#### Contents

#### APPENDIX A – MAPS

HERRIMAN CITY MAP HERRIMAN CITY GIS STORM DRAIN INVENTORY MAP HERRIMAN CITY HIGH PRIORITY AREAS MAP

#### APPENDIX B - PUBLIC EDUCATION AND OUTREACH ON STORM WATER IMPACTS

#### APPENDIX C - ILLICIT DISCHARGE DETECTION AND ELIMINATION (IDDE)

LONG TERM STORM WATER INSPECTION AND EVALUATION FORM DRY WEATHER SCREENING SOP DRY WEATHER SCREENING INSPECTION FORM TRACKING SOURCE OF ILLICIT DISCHARGE SOP CHARACTERIZING THE NATURE AND/OR THREAT OF ILLICIT DISCHARGE SOP CEASE ILLICIT DISCHARGE SOP STORM DRAIN INCIDENT RESPONSE REPORT SPILL RESPONSE FLOW CHART SPILL RESPONSE PLAN SOP

#### APPENDIX D - CONSTRUCTION SITE STORM WATER RUNOFF CONTROL

SWPPP Review Checklist Storm Water Inspection Procedures DEQ Storm Water Inspection Form

#### APPENDIX E – LONG TERM STORM WATER MANAGEMENT IN NEW DEVELOPMENT AND REDEVELOPMENT

STORM WATER QUALITY REPORT—TEMPLATE LONG TERM STORM WATER ANNUAL INSPECTION REPORT

#### APPENDIX F – POLLUTION PREVENTION AND GOOD HOUSEKEEPING FOR MUNICIPAL OPERATIONS

LIST OF CITY OWNED OR OPERATED FACILITIES COMMON POLLUTANTS AT CITY OWNED OR OPERATED FACILITIES BUTTERFIELD PARK SWPPP MONTHLY VISUAL INSPECTION SOP VISUAL INSPECTION LOG SEMI ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE INSPECTIONS SOP SEMI-ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE INSPECTION FORM ANNUAL VISUAL INSPECTION SOP ANNUAL WET WEATHER VISUAL INSPECTION FORM VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT WASHING PARKING LOT AND SUMP MAINTENANCE FUELING PROCEDURES DUMPSTERS AND GARBAGE STORAGE **CONCRETE WORK** EXCAVATION WORK PRESSURE WASHING SAW CUTTING SNOW REMOVAL

PESTICIDES STREET SWEEPING CATCH BASIN CLEANING VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT STORAGE VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE MATERIAL STORAGE MAINTENANCE LOGS CITY OWNED FLOOR DRAIN MAPS STRUCTURAL ASSESSMENT FORM

#### APPENDIX G – SUPPLEMENTAL DOCUMENTS

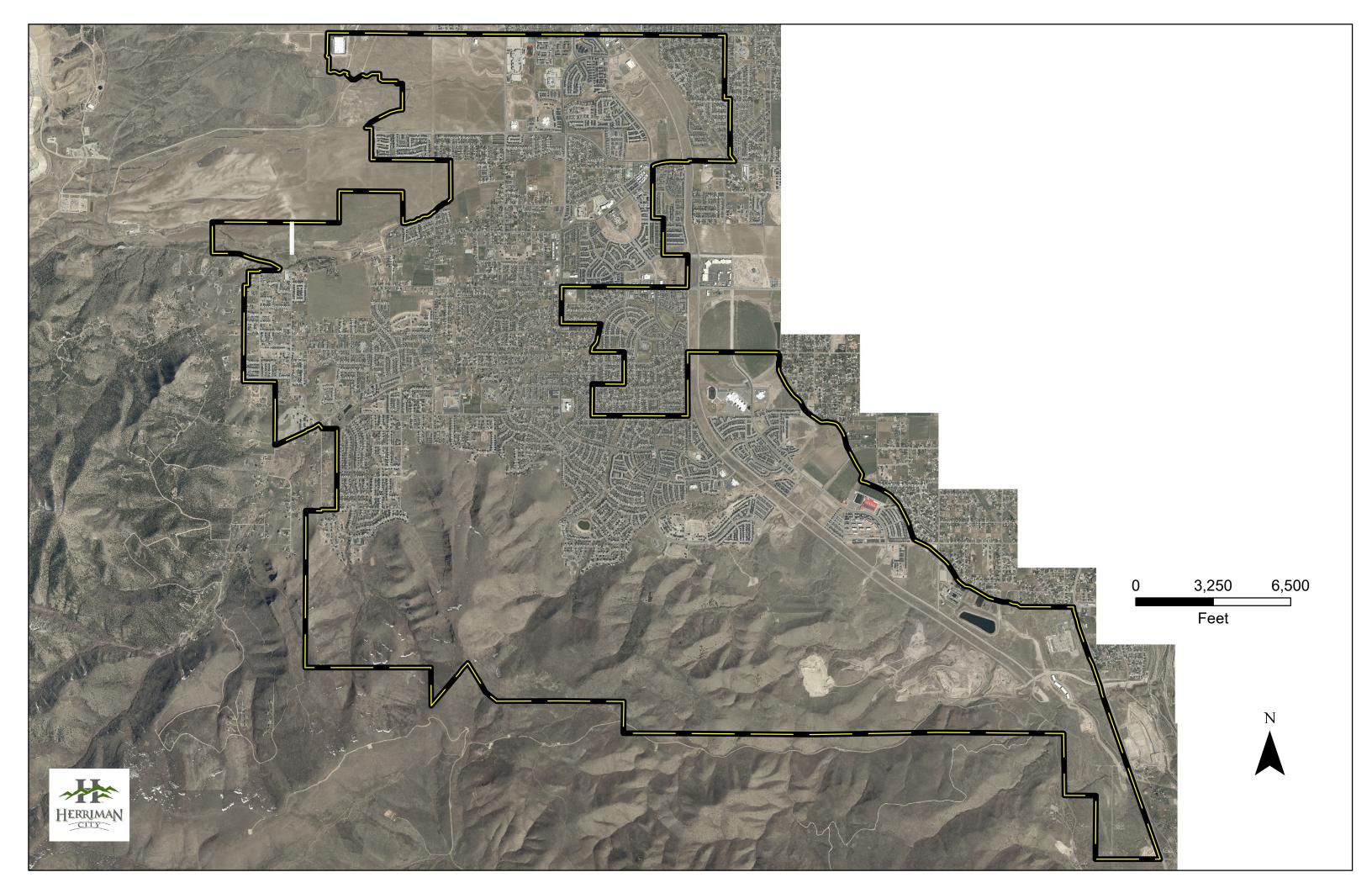
HERRIMAN CITY SWMP ORGANIZATION CHART SALT LAKE COUNTY COALITION INTERLOCAL AGREEMENT JORDAN VALLEY MUNICIPALITIES PERMIT NO. UTSO00001 STATE OF UTAH SWPPP TEMPLATE

#### APPENDIX H - E. COLI TARGET SOURCES AND PRIORITIES

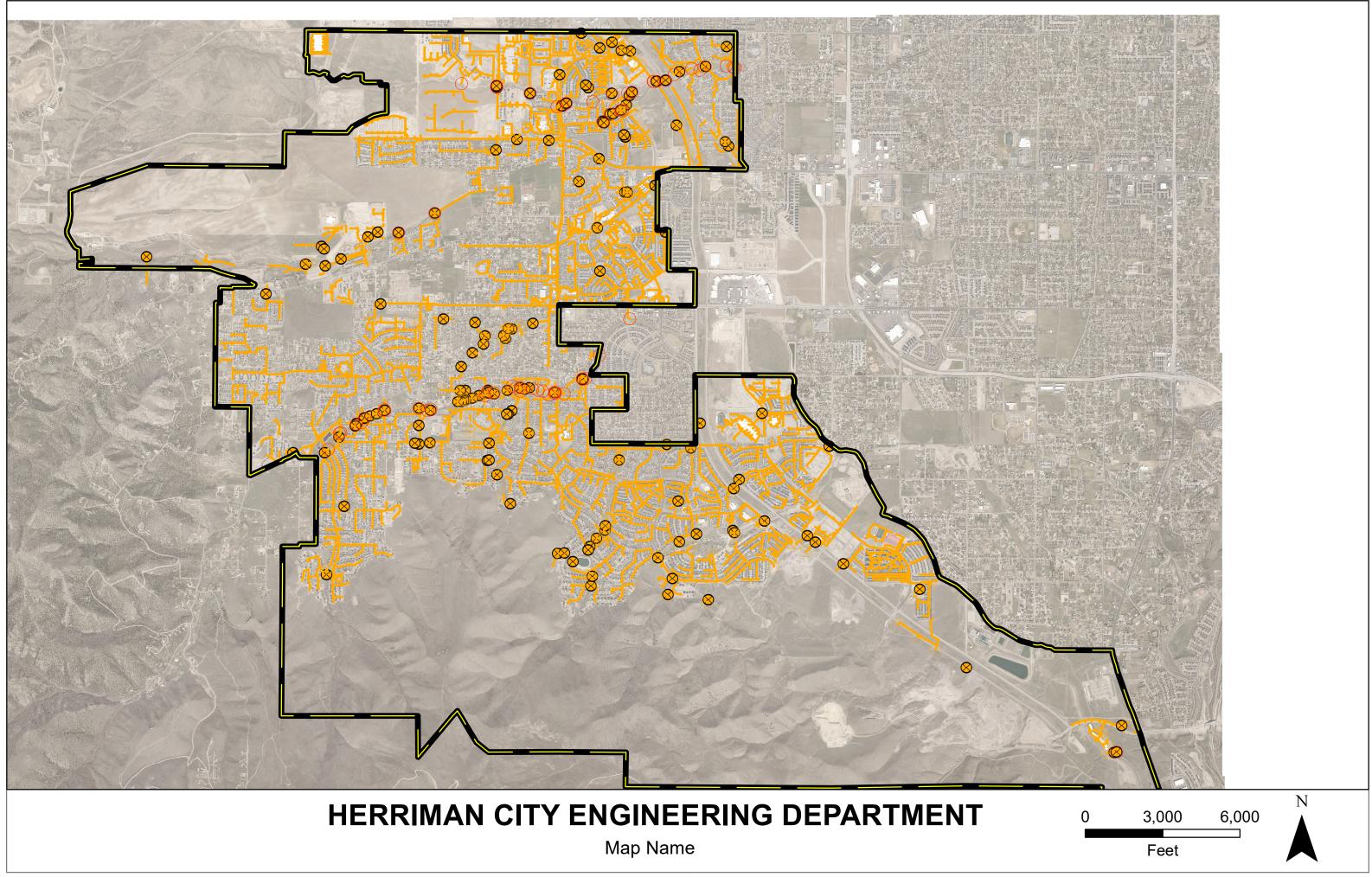
E. COLI SOURCES MAP E. COLI SOURCE CHECKLIST AND PRIORITIES E. COLI SOURCES BMP WORKSHEET E. COLI TMDL COMPLIANCE PLAN

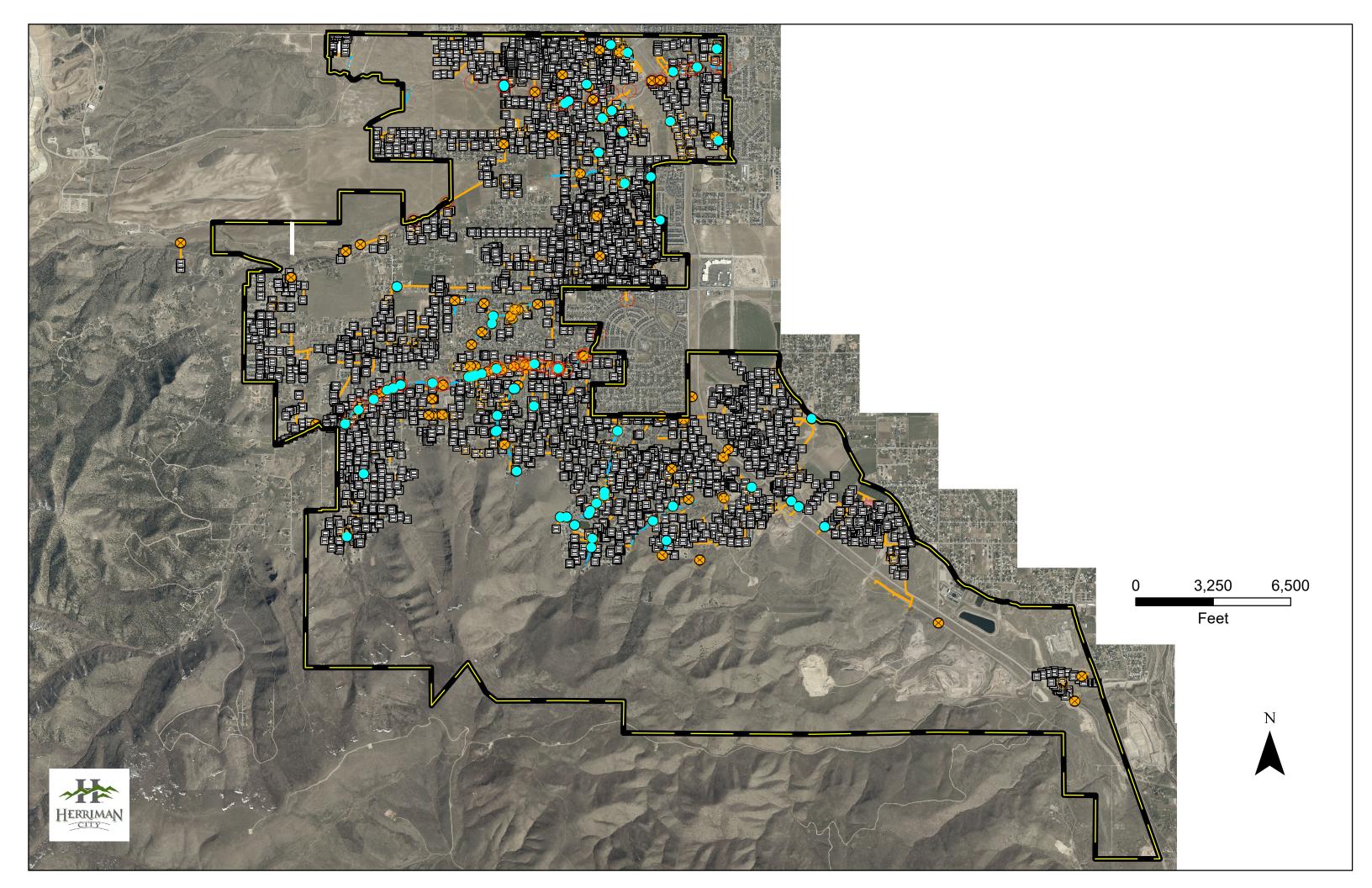
# Appendix A – Maps

Herriman City Map



Herriman City GIS Storm Drain Inventory Map

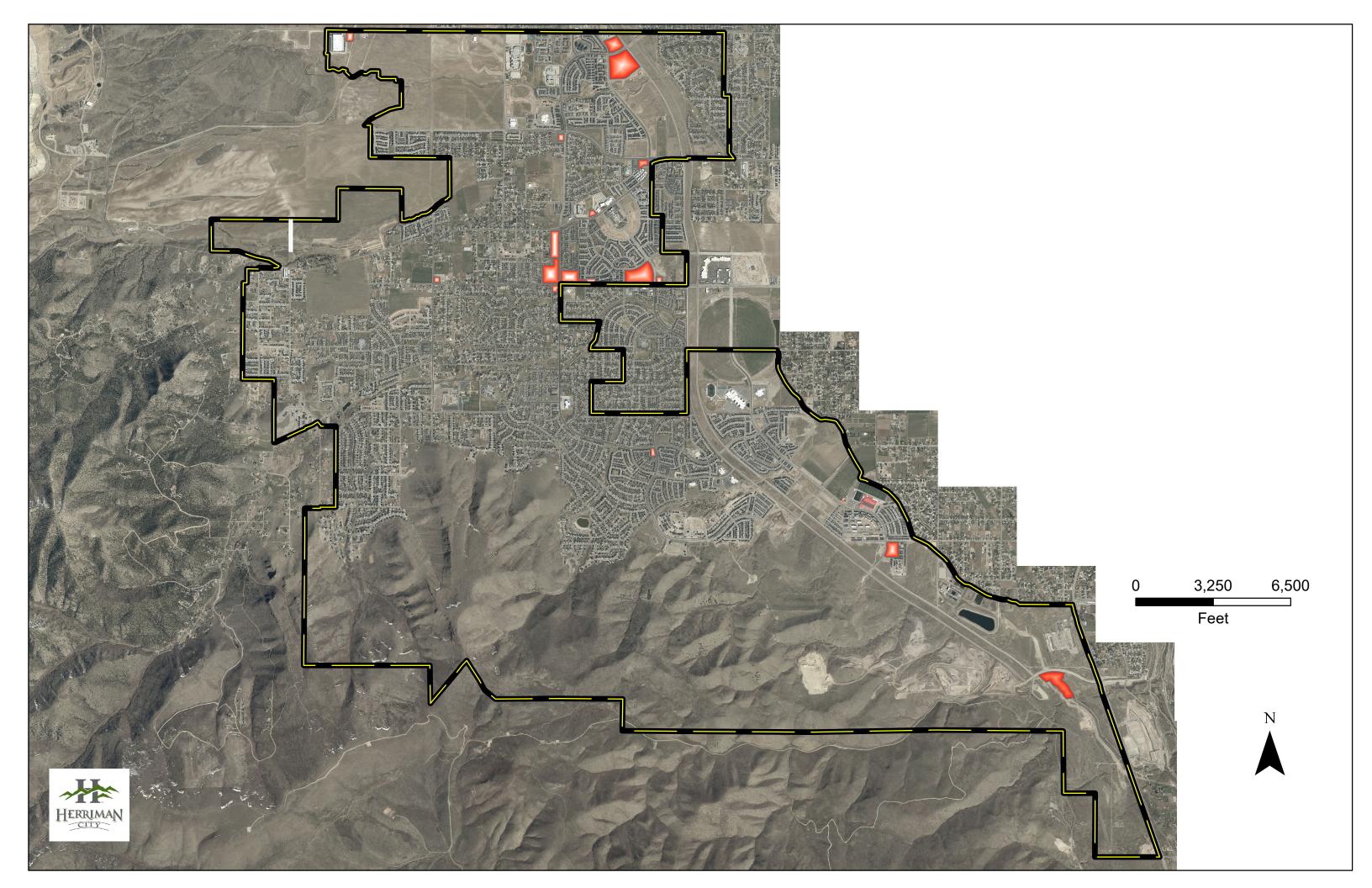




Herriman City High Priority Areas Map

# Herriman City High Priority Areas and Outfalls

Identifier	Name	Location Description	<b>High Priority</b>
A.01	Bullfrog Industrial	7017 11800 S, Herriman, UT 84096	Area
A.02	Chevron	5487 11800 S, Herriman, UT 84096	Area
A.03	Anthem Park N (Towne Storage, State Liquor Store, Les Schwab, JCWs)	North side of Anthem Park Blvd to 11800 S.	Area
A.04	Anthem Park S (Winco, Slim Chickens, Mo Bettahs, Ziggis)	South side of Anthem Park Blvd to Denali	Area
A.05	Copper Creek Maverik	4604 W 12600 S, Herriman, UT 84065	Area
A.06	Herriman Towne Maverik Shopping Center	5075 W Herriman Blvd, Herriman, UT 84096	Area
A.07	La Garnacha	5418 W Main Street, Herriman, UT 84096	Area
A.08	Herriman Towne Walmart Area (Walmart, McDonalds, Intermountain Tire, Popeyes, Domino's Pizza)	Block bounded by Heriman Rose Blvd on the North, Fort Herriman Parkway on the East, 13400 S on the South, and 5200 W to the West	Area
A.15	Herriman Crossroads	Shopping Area on the NE Corner of 13400 S and Rosecrest Rd	Area
A.09	Herriman Shopping Corridor	Shopping Area Along 5600 W Between Main Street and 13400 S.	Area
A.10	West Herriman Holiday Oil	5649 W 13100 S, Herriman, UT, 84096	Area
A.11	Rosecrest Holiday Oil	14469 S Rockmont Dr, Herriman, UT 84096	Area
A.12	Real Vista Commercial Area (Holiday Oil, Redemption)	15000 S and Academy Pkwy	Area
<del>A.13</del>	Porter Rockwell Industrial Area	15856 Rockwell Park Cove	Area
A.14	7-Eleven	12480 S 5600 W, Herriman, UT 84096	Area
0.01	Butterfield Creek Outfall	South of Otis Lane (Miller Crossing Outfall)	Outfall
0.02	Butterfield Park Outfall #1	Western Outfall into Rose Creek from Butterfield Park	Outfall
0.03	Butterfield Park Outfall #2	Eastern Outfall into Rose Creek from Butterfield Park	Outfall



Appendix B – Public Education and Outreach on Storm Water Impacts

Appendix C – Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE)

Long Term Storm Water Inspection and Evaluation Form



Long Term Storm Water Inspection and Evaluation Form

Site Name:			Inspection Date:		Time:
Site Location:					
		Facility Co	ontact Information		
		Name	Phone number		Email
Owner:					
Site Contact:					
Inspector:					
Business Type:			Institution	Commercial	Industrial
Items In:	spected	Level Maint Req'd 0=NA, 5= Immediate	Obs	ervations and Co	mments
1. Dumping Evi	dence				
2. Spill Evidence	5				
3. Other Polluti	on Sources				
Grease Trap					
Barrels or Dr	ums				
Dumpsters a	nd Trash Cans				
Other (speci					
4. General Site	Conditions				
Gutter Cond	itions				
Parking/Imp	ervious Areas				
Landscaping,	-				
Site Cleanliness					
5. Storm Drain	Structures				
Manholes					
Inlets/Catch					
Oil/Water Separator					
Orifice Plate					
6. LID and Stora	ge Structures				
Inlet/Outlet	Structures				
Spillways					
Weirs					
Channels					
Ponds					
LID Controls					
Other (specit	fy)				
Notes:					
Inspector:			Site Contact:		
	Signature/Title			nature	Date
					Reports, etc\Document d_Evaluation_Form.xlsx

Dry Weather Screening SOP



Identifier:	Revision:	Effective Date:
SOP-ENG.416	001	10/28/2020
Approved By:		Author:
Blake Thomas		Ben Nelsen

#### Policy:

Dry Weather Screening.

#### Safety:

- Conduct dry weather screening with at least two staff
- Wear proper personal protective equipment (PPE) at all times.
- Evaluate the area for potential hazards (poisonous plants/animals, hazardous objects, steep slopes, etc) before attempting to locate the outfall for screening. Only perform the inspection if it is safe to do so.
- Do not enter the outfall unless procedures are followed for confined spaces.
- Know the risks associated with working around water (flash flooding, drowning, etc)
- Be aware of health concerns associated with hot weather (sunburn, heat stress, exhaustion, and stroke) and seek proper medical attention when necessary
- Be aware of health concerns associated with cold weather (frostbite, hypothermia) and seek proper medical attention when necessary

#### Purpose:

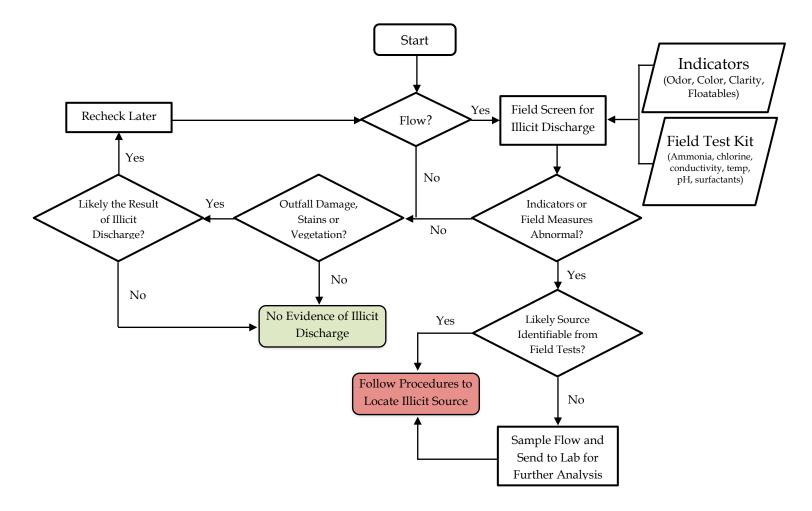
Dry weather screening a storm water outfalls is part of Herriman City's Illicit Dischare Detection and Elimination (IDDE) Plan to identify illicit discharges and locate illegal connections. All outfalls will be screened once per permit term (5 years)

#### Procedure:

- 1.1 Preparation
  - 1.1.1 Ensure that there has not been precipitation for the past 72 hours and the forcast indicates precipitation is unlikely to occur.
  - 1.1.2 Identify outfalls to be screened
  - 1.1.3 Collect field water quality test kit
  - 1.1.4 Ensure equipment is charged and the dry weather screening form is downloaded
  - 1.1.5 Review Water Quality Sampling Procedures
  - 1.1.6 Review field water quality test kit procedures
  - 1.1.7 Review Field Safety Guidelines (In Safety Section Above)

#### 1.2 Monitoring

1.2.1 Follow Storm Water Monitoring Flow Chart for each outfall (below)



- 1.2.2 Fill out Dry Weather Screening Inspection Form
- 1.2.3 Fill out a Storm Drain Incident Response Report if necessary

## **Revision History:**

Revision Number	Revision Date	Summary of Changes	Author

## Approvals:

Name	Title	Signature

Dry Weather Screening Inspection Form



# **Dry Weather Screening**

Inspection Da	te:				
Inspector Name(s):					
Location:					
Land Use:	Commercial	🗆 Industrial	□ Agricultural		
	Residential	$\Box$ Undeveloped	□		
Is there a Wa	ter of the State adjacer	nt to the area? 🗆 Yes	□ No		
Is there a stor	rm drainage system wit	thin the area? 🛛 Yes	□ No		
Is there a stor	mwater outfall within	the area? 🛛 🗌 Yes	□ No		
Are there offsite connections into the storm drain system? $\Box$ Yes $\Box$ No					
If yes, is there flow present? $\Box$ Yes $\Box$ No					
If yes, describ	e:				

Description of offsite flow if unknown -

Odor	Color	Clarity	Floatables	Deposits/Stains	Adjacent Vegetation
🗆 None	Clear	🗆 Clear	🗆 None	🗆 None	🗆 None
Chemical	🗆 White	Cloudy	🗆 Oil Sheen	🗆 Oil	🗆 Normal
Sewage	🗆 Brown	🗆 Opaque	🗆 Foamy	🗆 Paint	Excessive
🗆 Rotten Egg	□ Yellow		□ Sewage	Sediment	🗆 Dead

Is there evidence of illegal dumping?  $\Box$  Yes  $\Box$  No

If yes, describe:

Is it likely that an illicit discharge occurred $\Box$ Yes	🗆 No
If yes, notify Herriman City Stormwater Foreman	and Herriman City SWPPP Lead.

Tracking Source of Illicit Discharge SOP



Identifier:	Revision:	Effective Date:
SOP-ENG.405	001	5/18/18
Approved By:		Author:
Blake Thomas		Jory Howell

#### Policy:

Tracing the Source of Illicit Discharge.

#### <u>Safety:</u>

Use proper PPE and do not enter confined spaces without proper equipment.

#### Purpose:

Properly identify contaminating source of an illicit discharge

#### Procedure:

- 1.0 Arrive and verify the location where the initial discharge was reported
- 1.1 Visually inspect and observe reported discharge
- 1.2 Respondents should never enter private property without permission and never put themselves in danger including entering storm structures in any manor or form without proper protective equipment
- 1.3 Using the storm system map, locate the next structure upstream of the discharge where observations can be made. Open manhole lids to visually inspect discharges
- 1.4 Observe the upstream structure to identify if there is a non-storm water discharge at that location.
- 1.5 Repeat 1.3 and 1.4 until a structure is located where the discharge is not present
- 1.6 If necessary and as appropriate, Herriman City storm water personnel will use cameras, equipment and field tests to verify pollutants and trace the source of the discharge
- 1.7 Where the respondent feels it necessary, a third party lab or the health department may be contacted for sampling and testing
- 1.8 When a structure observed does not contain evidence of illicit discharge, the following will be determined:
  - 1.8.1 The source is no longer producing discharge and may not be further traced. The source may or may not be near this location. Observe surrounding area for further indication of the source of the discharge. If none is found, document findings for future reference.

- 1.8.2 The discharge source should be located between the structure with no evidence of discharge and the next downstream structure. Observe surrounding areas to determine the source. Use inspection equipment to locate the connection
- 1.9 As appropriate, follow additional SOPs for next steps (Cease Illicit Discharge, Spill Response Plan, and/or Characterize the Nature/Threat of the Illicit Discharge)
- 1.10 Complete all paperwork and inspection notes.

#### **Revision History:**

Revision	Revision	Summary of Changes	Author
Number	Date		
2	10/29/2020	Included additional details	Ben Nelsen

#### Approvals:

Name	Title	Signature

Characterizing the Nature and/or Threat of Illicit Discharge SOP



Identifier:	Revision:	Effective Date:
SOP-ENG.406	001	5/18/18
Approved By:		Author:
Blake Thomas		Jory Howell

#### Policy:

Characterize the Nature/Threat of the Illicit Discharge

#### Safety:

Proper PPE should be worn at all times. Caution should be exercised around unknown chemicals.

#### <u>Purpose:</u>

To determine the nature of a discharge and if it poses a threat to the safety of the public or human or ecological life. This may be done through visual indicators (soap suds, discoloration, floating particles, oil sheen, etc.) or analysis (pH levels, chlorine levels, etc).

#### Procedure:

- 1.0 If informant of the illicit discharge knows what substance was discharged into the system, further identification may be unnecessary (i.e. Paint was dumped into the system)
- 1.1 Characterize the nature of the discharge based on visual observation
- 1.2 Samples of the discharge are collected if necessary and analysis may be completed if appropriate testing kits are readily available.
- 1.3 If it is hazardous, appropriate hazmat teams will be dispatched and can run necessary tests to determine the nature and extent of the threat the discharge may pose to public safety.
- 1.4 When necessary, labs will be used to determine the composition of the substance. Lab results may take a long time to process. Clean up measures may have already taken place. If lab results indicate further safety concerns even after clean up measures are completed, public notices may be issued as necessary.
- 1.5 Documentation will be completed with the decision process to characterize the discharge including: steps indicating why a particular method was used, what containment measures were completed, and analytical results.
- 1.6 As appropriate, follow additional SOPs (Cease Illicit Discharge, Spill Response Plan)

# **Revision History:**

Revision	Revision	Summary of Changes	Author
Number	Date		
2	10/29/2020	Included details, changed SOP to be more general for all Illicit Discharges	Ben Nelsen

# <u>Approvals:</u>

Name	Title	Signature

Cease Illicit Discharge SOP



Identifier:	Revision:	Effective Date:
SOP-ENG.407	001	5/18/18
Approved By:		Author:
Blake Thomas		Jory Howell

#### Policy:

Ceasing/Removal of Illicit Discharge.

#### Safety:

Proper PPE should be used at all time

#### Purpose:

The intent is to utilize third-party companies for clean up efforts in Herriman City. The city reserves the right to recoup clean up costs and or construction costs for illicit discharges and to comply with permit requirements.

#### Procedure:

- 1.0 Verify the Source of the Discharge (See Tracing the Source of Illicit Discharge SOP)
- 1.1 Contact the property owner and/or responsible party
- 1.2 Require immediate cessation of the illicit discharge from the source upon confirmation of responsible parties
- 1.3 In the event that the discharge is a sanitary sewer overflow, the South Valley Sewer District will be contacted to cease the illicit discharge and provide clean-up of the discharge per the district's procedures.
- 1.4 If Herriman City Public Works or Storm Water Personnel are trained in removing the substance, proceed with spill/dumping response procedures. Otherwise, UFA/hazmat teams should be dispatched for spill containment and clean-up.
- 1.5 A notice of violation/stop work order shall be issued to the responsible party as necessary at the discretion of the responding party
- 1.6 Require corrective measures when necessary
- 1.7 In some cases, the owner or operator may be unaware of the hazard posed by the illicit discharge or that it exists. In this case, provide necessary education and training to prevent a reoccurrence of the illicit discharge.
- 1.8 As necessary, provide follow up inspections after corrective measures have been installed to ensure proper construction and use of BMPs

1.9 In certain circumstances it may be necessary to escalate enforcement in order to achieve compliance.

# **Revision History:**

Revision	Revision	Summary of Changes	Author
Number	Date		
002	10/29/2020	Included details allowing for greater clarity	Ben Nelsen

## <u>Approvals:</u>

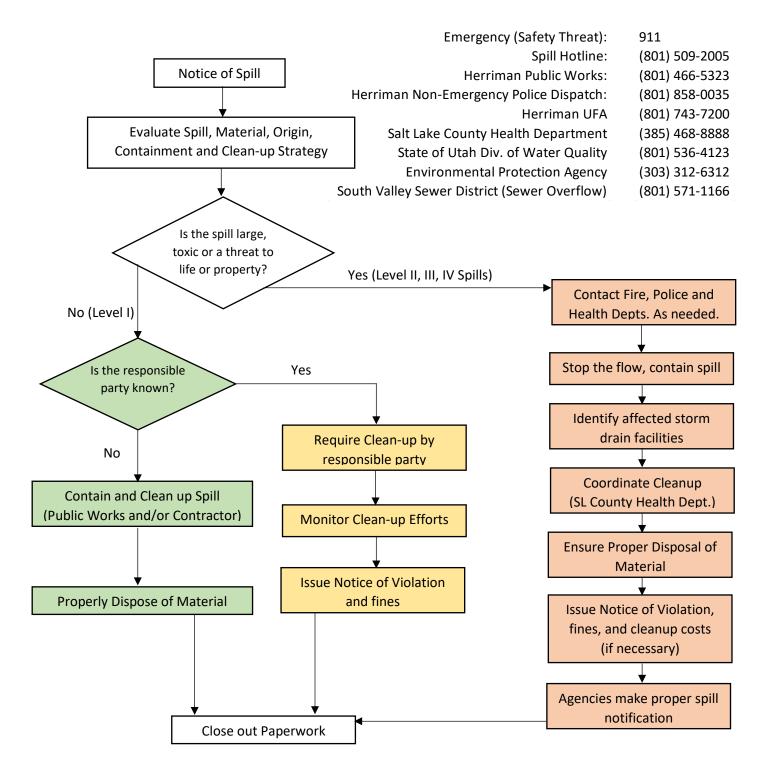
Name	Title	Signature

Storm Drain Incident Response Report

HER	RIMAN
IDDE Respon	nse Report Form
	_ Time Notified:
	_ Time Responded:
Type of Investigation: Discharge Spill	
<u>Responding Agencies</u> Herriman City Storm Water Salt Lake County Health Departmen Utah DEQ Division of Water Quality Other	
Incident	Information
Location of Incident	Responsible Party Unknown Company Name
	Representative Address
If known, name or identity of any chemicals ir	
Did the substance discharge into a Storm Drai Did the substance discharge in receiving wate If yes, name of receiving water body Actions taken to remove discharge/clean up s	r (creek, stream, canal, pond)? 🗆 Yes 🗆 No
Fo	llow Up
Follow up Required	•
1	Notes

Spill Response Flow Chart

# Herriman City Public Works Spill Response Plan Flow Chart



Spill Response Plan SOP



Identifier:	Revision:	Effective Date:
SOP-OPS.006	003	07/20/2015
Approved By:		Author:
		Glen Lovendahl

#### **Policy:**

Spill Prevention and Response Plan

#### <u>Purpose:</u>

The following are steps and procedures to follow by the Herriman City employees for preventing spills and responding to chemical or hazardous substance spills.

#### Training:

All employees must receive periodic training on the following topics:

- 1. Spill prevention practices
- 2. Where to locate and how to interpret OSHA SDS and pictograms
- 3. Spill response plan
- 4. Emergency response procedures

Training must include a review of this Spill Prevention and Response Plan and a review of location and use of emergency response equipment. Training can be recorded through safety committee meetings, staff training logs, or other equivalent record keeping

#### Safety:

Use appropriate personal protective equipment when responding to any spill

#### Procedure:

#### **1.0 Spill Prevention**

- **1.1** Hazardous Substance Management
  - **1.1.1** All hazardous substances including chemical wastes, are to be managed in a way that prevents release
  - 1.1.2 The following general requirements are to be followed

#### 2.0 Container Management

**2.1** All hazardous substance in containers must be labeled persuant to OSHA hazardous communication guidelines and OSHA Safety Data Sheets (SDS) must be immediately available for review

- **2.2** All hazardous substances containers must be in good condition and compatible with the materials stored within
- **2.3** All hazardous substance containers must be accessible and spacing between containers must provide sufficient access to perform periodic inspections nad respond to releases.
- **2.4** Empty hazardous substance containers (drums) must have all markers and labels removed and the container marked with the word "empty".
- 2.5 Any spills on the exterior of the container must be cleaned immediately
- **2.6** Flammable materials stored or dispersed from drums or totes must be grounded to prevent static sparks.
- **2.7** Do not overfill waste drums. 4" of headspace must remain to allow for expansion

#### 3.0 Good Housekeeping

- **3.1** All hazardous substances must be stored inside buildings or under cover.
- **3.2** Store hazardous substances not used daily in cabinets or in designated areas
- **3.3** All Chemicals that are transferred from larger to smaller containers must be transferred by use of funnel or spigot
- 3.4 All hazardous substance containers should be closed while not in use
- **3.5** Use drip pans or other collection devices to contain drips or leaks from dispensing containers or equipment
- **3.6** Implement preventative maintenance activities to reduce the potential for release from equipment
- **3.7** Immediately clean up and properly manage all small spills or leaks.
- **3.8** Periodically inspect equipment and hazardous substance storage areas to ensure leaks or spills are not occuring.
- **3.9** Use signage to identify hazardous substance storage or waste collection areas
- **3.10** Keep all work areas and hazardous substance storage areas clean and in good general condition.

# 4.0 Secondary Containment

- **4.1** Store all bulk chemicals (>55 gallons) within appropriate secondary containment or any sized chemical if there is a potential for release to the environment
- **4.2** Secondary containment should be checked periodically and any spills identified in secondary containment must be immediately cleaned up and removed

# 5.0 Marketing/Labeling

- **5.1** Ensure all hazardous substances including chemical wastes, are properly marked and labeled in accordance with all federal, state, and local regulations
- 5.2 Ensure that hazardous substances transferred to small containers are marked with the chemical's name (example "Isopropyl Alcohol") and hazard (example "Flammable")

#### 6.0 Hazardous Substance Inventory

6.1 An inventory must be maintained for all stored substances <55 gallons and/or list of locations where non-bulk hazardous substances are stored (i.e. flammable lockers—shop floor). Materials manufactured stored, used, and/or generated as a chemical waste in quantities >55 gallons should also be inventoried. Inventories should be maintained simlar to the example shown below.

Hazardous Substance	Manufacturer	Quantity/Use of Issue	Location
Isopropyl Alcohol	Acme Co.	60/1- gal	Fleet Shop

#### 7.0 Spill Response Equipment

- **7.1** Spill response equipment must be maintained and located in areas where spills are likely to occur. Spill kits should provide adequate response capabilities to manage an anticipated spill or release. The following general requirements are to be followed whch include:
  - **7.1.1** Stock spill clean-up kits that are compatible with the hazardous substances stored on site.
  - **7.1.2** Locate spill kit areas where spills are liekly to occur (loading docks, chemical storage areas, locations where hazardous substances are being transferred).
  - **7.1.3** Spill kits should be sized to manage an anticipated release (spill equal to the largest container).
  - **7.1.4** Emergency response equipment should be inspectd periodically to ensure that the spill kit is complete.
  - **7.1.5** Spill response and first aid equipment and fire alarm location(s) should be identified similar to the example shown below.

Locations	Spill Equipment Content/Inventory
Loading Dock	40 gal –Spill Kit including 65 gal over pack rum,
	universal adsorbent socks, pillows, and pads,
	personal protective equipment, non-sparking shovel,
	dispoosable bags and ties and Emergency Response
	Guidebook

#### 8.0 Spill Response Plan

8.1 In the event of a hazardous substance spill or release, immediately review and follow applicable OSHA SDS guidleines. If doing so does not violate those guidelines, take the followig measures to keep the spill from entering <u>sewer or storm drains</u>, <u>spreading off-site</u>, <u>or affecting human health</u>. In all cases, caution and common sense must be maintained with the primary goal being to prevent and/or limit personal injury.

- 8.2 Stop, contain, and clean up the chemical spill if
  - **8.2.1** The spilled chemical and its hazardous properties have been identified.
  - 8.2.2 The spill is small and easily contained
  - 8.2.3 Responder is aware of the chemicals' hazardous properties
  - **8.2.4** If a spill or release cannot be controlled or injuries have occurred due to the release, the following procedures should be implemented
  - 8.2.5 Call for help or alert others of release
  - 8.2.6 Evacuate immediate area, and provide care to the injured—call 911
  - 8.2.7 Respond defensively to an uncontrolled spill
  - 8.2.8 Attempt to shut off source of the release (if safe to do so)
  - 8.2.9 Protect drains by use of adsorbent, booms, or drain covers (if it is safe to do so)
  - 8.2.10 Notify onsite emergency contact(s)
  - **8.2.11** Notify other trained staff and assist with the spill response and clean-up activites
  - **8.2.12** Coordinate response activities with local emergency personnel (fire department).
  - **8.2.13** Be prepared to provide information to the fire department, EMT, hospital or physician.
  - **8.2.14** Notify appropriate agency if a release has entered the enfironment. Refer to Notification and Reporting section for reporting thresholds
- 9.0 Evacuation Procedures
  - **9.1** In the event of a hazardous substance released that has the potential for fire, explosioin, or other human health hazards, the following procedures will be implemented
    - **9.1.1** Facility staff will be notified of evacuation by one or more of the following method(s): verbal, intercom, portable radio, alarm, other
    - 9.1.2 Notification to emergency services will be performed -Call 911
    - **9.1.3** Facility staff will follow predetermined evacuation routes and assemble at designated areas. Evacuation maps must be displayed throughout the facility
    - **9.1.4** Individuals responsible for coordinating evacuations must confirm if the business has been completely evacuated.
    - **9.1.5** Facility staff will be made familiar with evacuation procedures during new employee orientation and annual trainings thereafter
    - **9.1.6** Designated emergency response contacts will coordinate all activities with outside emergency personnel
- **10.0** Reporting a release for Non-Emergencies
  - 10.1 Call Public Utilities Department and (801) 254-7667. Public Utilities Department will follow standard proceedures for reporting the incident to the appropriate entities (see SOP IDDE Reporting and Response)
- **11.0** For Emergencies

- **11.1** Report directly to the entities listed below and as detailed on the Report and Response Flow Chart found in the SOP IDDE Reporting and Response
  - **11.1.1** Unified Fire Authority (911)
  - **11.1.2** Herriman City Hall (801) 466 5323
  - 11.1.3 Utah Department of Environmental Quality (801) 536-4123 as required per the document A Summary of Utah State and Federal Environmental Regulations Requiring Immediate to Within 24 Hour Notification of Utah DEQ or EPA document found in the SOP IDDE Reporting and Response

# **11.2** When reporting a release, be prepared to provide the following information (use spill report form)

- 11.2.1 Your name
- **11.2.2** Telephone number from where you are calling;
- **11.2.3** Exact address of the release or threatened release;
- 11.2.4 Date;
- 11.2.5 Time;
- **11.2.6** Cause and type of incident (fire, air release, spill, etc);
- **11.2.7** Material and quantity of the release to the extent known;
- **11.2.8** Information contained on the OSHA safety data sheets;
- **11.2.9** Current conditions of the facility;
- 11.2.10 Extent of injuries, if any, and
- **11.2.11** Possible hazards to the public health and/or enfironment outside of the facility
- **11.3** Facility Map: Include emergency exits routes, fire alarms, fire extinguishers, spill response equipment and first aid stations (eye wash, first aid kits, etc.)

### **Revision History:**

Revision	Revision	Summary of Changes	Author
Number	Date		
2	2/21/2017	Updated Format	Monte Johnson
3	10/20/2020	Updated Format updated info	Ben Nelsen

### Approvals:

Name	Title	Signature

Appendix D – Construction Site Storm Water Runoff Control

SWPPP Review Checklist



# Herriman City SWPPP Review Checklist

Pro	ject Name:	
Pro	oject Address:	
Ор	erator Company:	
Ор	erator Address:	
РО	C Name: POC Phone Number:	
UP	DES Permit Number: Project Area:acres Disturbed Area:	acres
	Herriman City's storm water staff has identified portions of the SWPPP critical to effective aspections. Corrections to the SWPPP may be required based on other identified deficiencies to not be strictly identified in the checklist below.	site
<u>sw</u>	/PPP Document	
1.	If the site is greater than five (5) acres, is the SWPPP writer qualified per CGP 7.2? $\square$ Yes	□ No
2.	Is the site address consistent with the parcel ID and GPS coordinates provided? $\square$ Yes	□ No
3.	Is a 24/7 contact provided? PYes	□ No
4.	Does the SWPPP Discharge into the MS4? I Yes	□ No
5.	Does SWPPP correctly identify receiving waters?	□ No
	Are impaired waters accurately identified? President Yes	□ No
6.	Are there surface waters within 50' of earth disturbing activities? $\square$ Yes	□ No
	If yes, are controls used to create a buffer around the surface water? $\square$ Yes	□ No
7.	Does the SWPPP state that exposed portions of the site will be stabilized within 14 days of activity?	□ No
8.	Does the SWPPP identify the frequency the site will be inspected? $\square$ Yes	□ No
9.	Is the Certification signed by the owner and general contractor (CGP 9.16)? $\square$ Yes	□ No
10.	Does the SWPPP include detailed drawings for all BMPs proposed?	□ No
11.	Are wetlands identified if influenced by the project? $\square$ Yes	□ No
12.	Does SWPPP emphasize preservation of natural soil and vegetation while minimizing clearing and grubbing?	□ No
<u>Sit</u>	e Plan	
13.	Does the Site Plan identify the limits of disturbance? $\square$ Yes	□ No

14. Does the Site Plan identify all necessary BMPs for boundary control?...... Ves ONO



15. Does the Site Plan identify phasing for the project? $\square$ Y	es 🗆 No
16. Does the Site Plan show existing grading with elevations? $\Box$ Y	es 🗆 No
17. Does the Site Plan show proposed grading with elevations? $\Box$ Y	es 🗆 No
18. Does the Site Plan include a vicinity map, north arrow, and scale? $\Box$ Y	es 🗆 No
19. Does the Site Plan identify the location of the SWPPP notification sign? $\Box$ Y	es 🗆 No
Is the notification sign easy to read from the street? $\Box$ Y	es 🗆 No
20. Does the SWPPP and/or Site Plan specify how or where the SWPPP will be stored? $\Box$ Y	es 🗆 No
21. Does the Site Plan identify the location of construction toilets? $\Box$ Y	es 🗆 No
22. Does the Site Plan identify the location of dumpster? $\Box$ Y	es 🗆 No
23. Does the Site Plan identify the location of material stock piles? $\Box$ Y	es 🗆 No
24. Does the Site Plan identify the location of the concrete washout? $\Box$ Y	es 🗆 No
25. Does the Site Plan sufficiently address inlet protection? $\Box$ Y	es 🗆 No
26. Does the Site Plan identify the location of track out BMP(s)? $\Box$ Y	es 🗆 No
27. Is there any industrial activity other than construction that will be performed on Site?	es 🗆 No
Corrections Required (See Comments Below)	

 $\Box$  Approved

Reviewed by:\_\_\_\_\_Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Comments:

Approved by:\_\_\_\_\_Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Storm Water Inspection Procedures

## Herriman City SWPPP Inspection Report Standard Operating Procedure (SOP)

- 1. Open folder associated to the jobsite that is being inspected
  - a. Folder to be saved at the following location: Q Drive, Engineering, Stormwater, SWPPP, Inspections, UTR number and project name IE: UTR9999999 (Job Site)
  - b. If access to the Q drive is temporarily unavailable save it to a folder on your local C drive titled "SWPPP inspections to be moved to the Q drive"
- 2. Open templet in BlueBeam
  - a. Templet is to be site specific and have the general information for the site filled out such as: Project Name, Address, Owner, Contractor, Site Contact, Phone Number, UPDES Number, the UPDES Number Expiration date, Local Jurisdiction, Receiving Waters, Inspector code, and Type Code field/check boxes
- 3. Ensure saved information on temple is still accurate and up to date
  - a. Save information to include the following fields: Project Name, Address, Owner, Contractor, Site Contact, Phone Number, UPDES Number, the UPDES Number Expiration date, Local Jurisdiction, Receiving Waters, Inspector code, and Type Code field/check boxes
  - b. Update any needed information
  - c. Save updates
    - i. Under the "File" tab click the "Save" button
- 4. Save templet under new inspection file name
  - a. Use the "Save As" option under the "File" tab
  - b. File name to be the same as inspection number. See section 5
- 5. Fill out Inspection Number
  - a. Inspection number to be (UTR number)-(four digit year)-(month)-(day of inspection)
    - i. Example for first inspection in January 1, 2020: UTR999999-2020-01-01
- 6. Fill in Date
  - a. Use the date of the onsite visit and inspection
  - b. Date format to be Month, Day, Year, in 2-2-4 format IE for January 1, 2020, the date should read 01-01-2020 or 01/01/2020
  - c. Inspection report MUST be filled out within 24 hours of site visit
  - d. If more than 24 hours has lapsed since the inspectors site visit they MUST re-visit the site
- 7. Fill in Start Time
  - a. Start time is when the inspector arrived on site for their site visit
  - b. Time format should be in 24 hour format IE Midnight is 00:00, 8:00 AM is 08:00, and 2:15 PM is 14:15
- 8. Fill in Stop Time'

- a. Stop time is when the inspector leaves the site after they have completed their site inspection
- b. Time format should be in 24 hour format IE Midnight is 00:00, 8:00 AM is 08:00, and 2:15 PM is 14:15
- c. Check the appropriate Weather Box
- d. Choose one of the weather options that best fits the weather during the site visit
- 9. Fill in the Date of the Last Rain Event
  - a. Use Weathunderground.com and view the history tap for Herriman Utah.
  - b. Click and view the monthly tab
  - c. Observe the precipitation column for any recorded rain events
  - d. Start at the bottom which is closest to "today" and go up the column until there is a recordable event of any amount
  - e. If there have not been any events "this month" yet view the previous month(s) and repeat (d.) until a recordable event is found
  - f. Insert observed date and record this date in the Last Rain Event field
  - g. Date format to be Month, Day, Year, in 2-2-4 format IE for January 1, 2020, the date should read 01-01-2020 or 01/01/2020
- 10. Fill in the Duration Field
  - a. Record the rainfall duration in hours for the rain event that was observed in section 9 of this SOP
- 11. Save Work
  - a. Under the "File" tab click the "Save" button
- 12. Fill in Approx. Rainfall
  - a. Record the rainfall amount in inches for the rain event that was observed in section 9 of this SOP
- 13. Fill in Inspected By
  - a. Type in inspectors first and last names
- 14. Check Reason for Inspection
  - a. Check appropriate box that would indicate the reason for the inspection
    - i. "Scheduled" is for any monthly inspection or follow up of a monthly inspection
    - ii. "Complaint/Tip" is for an inspection that is generated due to a complaint or tip whether that is an external or internal tip
    - iii. "Random" is for an inspection that is done at random
- 15. Check Inspection Code
  - a. Check the appropriate box for this inspection
    - i. "SW Sampling" is for an inspection that includes a collection and testing of a Stormwater sample
    - ii. "SW non-sampling" is for an inspection that did not include the collection and testing of a Stormwater sample
- 16. Answer question (1)

- a. Was the inspector able to view the most up to date version of the SWPPP during their inspection?
- b. Be sure to check the City's records for the possibility of a link to an electronically available SWPPP
- c. Check the appropriate box, Yes or No
- d. The N/A box should not be used for this question
- e. Make additional comments if needed on the comment line
- 17. Answer question (2)
  - a. Review the SWPPP BMP details to ensure that BMPs are installed how they are designed to be
  - b. Upon review the appropriate box should be checked
  - c. Make additional comments if needed on the comment line
- 18. Answer question (3)
  - a. Review the SWPPP, including site map BMP details, and other portions, to determine that the site matched the documentation in the SWPPP
  - b. Upon review the appropriate box should be checked
  - c. Make additional comments if needed on the comment line
- 19. Answer Question (4)
  - a. Review the inspection frequency section of the SWPPP. They should be located in section 7.1 of the SWPPP in the Utah DWQ SWPPP templet is used. Consult the table of contents if needed.
  - b. Review inspection frequency, is it at lease as frequent at the SWPPP and GCP require. The SWPPP can be stricter than the CGP.
  - c. Does the inspector have a qualifying and current certification that qualifies them to do site inspections?
  - d. Upon review the appropriate box should be checked
  - e. Make additional comments if needed on the comment line
- 20. Answer Question (5)
  - a. Review inspections to determine if corrective actions have been issued and if they have been, what is the amount of time allotted to make the corrections?
  - b. Review the corrective actions to determine if the corrective actions were completed in the time frame that was allowed on the inspection report
  - c. Upon review the appropriate box should be checked
  - d. Make additional comments if needed on the comment line.
- 21. Answer Question (6)
  - a. Review pictures and notes from the perimeter walk during the site visit
  - b. Upon review the appropriate box should be checked
  - c. Make additional comments if needed on the comment line. Be sure it include as much information to the location as possible, IE lot number, or other identifier
- 22. Answer Question (7)
  - a. Review pictures and notes from the site visit

- b. Upon review the appropriate box should be checked
- c. Make additional comments if needed on the comment line. Be sure it include as much information to the location as possible, IE lot number, or other identifier
- 23. Answer Question (8)
  - a. Review pictures and notes from the site visit
  - b. Upon review the appropriate box should be checked
  - c. Make additional comments if needed on the comment line. Be sure it include as much information to the location as possible, IE lot number, or other identifier
- 24. Answer Question (9)
  - a. Review pictures and notes from the site visit
  - b. Upon review the appropriate box should be checked
  - c. Make additional comments if needed on the comment line. Be sure it include as much information to the location as possible, IE lot number, or other identifier
- 25. Answer Question (10)
  - a. Review pictures and notes from the site visit. Be sure to pay document any worn and/or damaged BMPs.0
  - b. Upon review the appropriate box should be checked
  - c. Make additional comments if needed on the comment line. Be sure it include as much information to the location as possible, IE lot number, or other identifier
- 26. Answer Question (11)
  - a. Review pictures and notes from the site visit. Be sure to document any worn, full, and/or damaged BMPs.
  - b. Upon review the appropriate box should be checked
  - c. Make additional comments if needed on the comment line. Be sure it include as much information to the location as possible, IE lot number, or other identifier
- 27. Answer Question (12)
  - a. Review pictures and notes from the site visit. Be sure to document any worn, full, and/or damaged BMPs.
  - b. Upon review the appropriate box should be checked
  - c. Make additional comments if needed on the comment line. Be sure it include as much information to the location as possible, IE lot number, or other identifier
- 28. Answer question (13)
  - a. Review pictures and notes from the site visit for areas of disturbance that have not been temporarily stabilized.
  - b. Upon review the appropriate box should be checked
  - c. Make additional comments if needed on the comment line. Be sure it include as much information to the location as possible, IE lot number, or other identifier
- 29. Answer Question (14)
  - a. Review pictures and notes from the site visit for areas where BMPs may be needed or area where BMPs may need removed. Observe do not prescribe, IE

"BMP needed at bottom of hill to improve sediment control", not "Silt fence needed at bottom of hill"

- b. Upon review the appropriate box should be checked
- c. Make additional comments if needed on the comment line. Be sure it include as much information to the location as possible, IE lot number, or other identifier
- 30. Save Work
  - a. Under the "File" tab click the "Save" button
- 31. Make Comments
  - a. In the comment section make general comments about the site. If more room is needed comment "See page 2" and make all comments or corrective actions on page 2
- 32. SEV Code
  - a. Used the drop downs and select all appropriate violation code
  - b. Descriptions of the code can be found at the bottom of page 2
- 33. Inspector Name
  - a. Type inspectors first and last name
  - b. Fill in inspector title IE Stormwater inspector, RSI, CISEC...
  - c. Leave signature blank until entire form is filled
  - d. Fill in date
    - i. Date format to be Month, Day, Year, in 2-2-4 format IE for January 1, 2020, the date should read 01-01-2020 or 01/01/2020
- 34. Comments and Actions
  - a. If further comments or actions are required use the drop down and select the appropriate option. If no further comments or actions are needed leave blank.
- 35. Corrections Due Date
  - a. Fill in date corrective actions are due by
  - b. Corrective actions are due no later than one week from date report is submitted
  - c. Date format to be Month, Day, Year, in 2-2-4 format IE for January 1, 2020, the date should read 01-01-2020 or 01/01/2020
- 36. Project name and address
  - a. Use the information from the top of page 1 to fill in the project name and address
- 37. Save Work
  - a. Under the "File" tab click the "Save" button
- 38. Make comments or corrective actions
  - a. Using as much detail as possible write out comments or corrective actions
  - b. Use a numbered system and a new line for each new action/comment for referencing later
  - c. Observe do not prescribe, IE "BMP needed at bottom of hill to improve sediment control", not "Silt fence needed at bottom of hill". Unless silt fence is shown on

the SWPPP and it is not on site, IE "Install silt fence at the bottom of the hill as shown on site map"

- 39. SEV Codes
  - a. Check the boxes of the SEV codes that were listed at the button of page one
- 40. Add Pictures
  - a. Add pages to you document for the appropriate number of pictures that are needed. Eight (8) pictures fit well per page.
    - i. Click the add page button the number of time for the pages that you need. See image below, arrow in upper left-hand corner.
    - ii. Scroll to the page that you want to start the pictures on
  - b. Insert pictures
    - i. Click the insert picture button on the right side of the screen. See arrow on the image below.

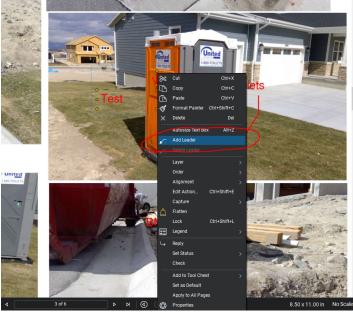
838630420-01* ×	
EPA Form 3560-3 SEV Co	des and Descriptions
EPA Form 3560-3 SEV Co D0R11 Discharge without a permit	des and Descriptions BR19B ✔ Failure to properly operate and maintain BMP's
D0R11 Discharge without a permit	BR19B Failure to properly operate and maintain BMP's
D0R11     Discharge without a permit       D0R18     Failure to apply for a Notice of Termination	BR19B         Image: Failure to properly operate and maintain BMP's           BR19A         Failure to properly install/implement BMP's
D0R11       Discharge without a permit         D0R18       Failure to apply for a Notice of Termination         B0R12       Failure to conduct inspections	BR19B     Failure to properly operate and maintain BMP's       BR19A     Failure to properly install/implement BMP's       E0R16     Failure to submit required report (non-DMR)
D0R11       Discharge without a permit         D0R18       Failure to apply for a Notice of Termination         B0R12       Failure to conduct inspections         B0C17       Failure to develop any or adequate SWPPP/SWMP	BR19B       Image: Failure to properly operate and maintain BMP's         BR19A       Failure to properly install/implement BMP's         E0R16       Failure to submit required report (non-DMR)         A0R22       Narrative effluent violation

- ii. Select all the images that you would like to insert and click "Open".
- iii. Your mouse will become an image icon. Click and hold where you want upper left corner of the picture you want to insert your first picture.
- iv. Continue to hold the mouse button down
- v. Drag the mouse down and to the right, the image will expand as you move.
- vi. Expand the image to about the halfway point on the page and release the mouse button.
- vii. The mouse will become an image icon again.
- viii. Repeat steps iii.-vii. As necessary until all images have been inserted.
- 41. Make Notes on the Images
  - a. Bluebeam ink color default if red, it is recommended to keep it red.



- b. To use a text box
  - i. See Image above
    - 1. Click the Text box
    - 2. Click and expand the text box on the PDF where you want to add the text box
    - 3. Type the text that is desired
    - Ensure correct spelling-spell check will not check the last word typed until there is a space behind it. Once you click off the text box it spell check highlights will disappear.
    - 5. Click away from the text box. Save work as needed
- c. To draw with the Pen
  - i. See Image above
    - 1. Click the pen icon
    - 2. Use mouse or touch screen to draw with the pen
    - 3. Ensure correct spelling if needed. Spell check will not recognize your drawings as works and will not check your spelling
    - 4. Save work as needed
- d. To use the leader box
  - i. See Image above
    - 1. Click the Leader text icon
    - You will need to click twice. The first click will be where the desired arrow points, the second will be where the desired text box will be located.

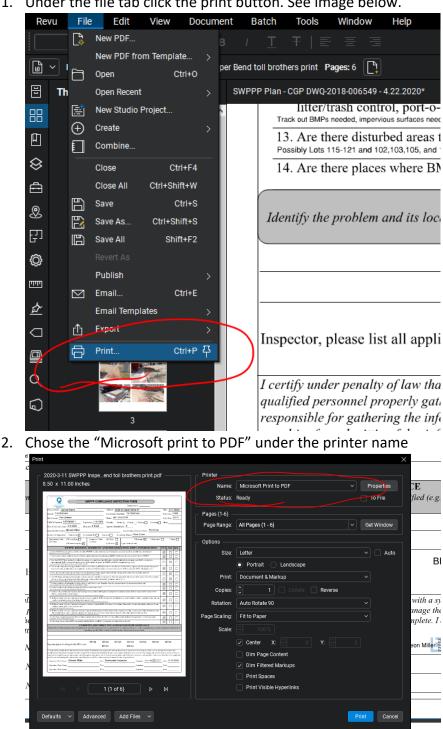
- 3. Type the text that is desired
- 4. Ensure correct spelling-spell check will not check the last word typed until there is a space behind it. Once you click off the text box it spell check highlights will disappear.
- 5. Move, expand, or retract text box to abstain the desired look.
- If needed add a leader, right click on the text box. A menu will appear, see image below. Click the add leader button. Be careful to not overuse this feature, you want your report to be neat and professional.



7. Click away from the text box. Save work as needed

- 42. Review, print, and sign
  - a. Review
    - i. Go back and proofread
    - ii. Make corrections as needed
  - b. Print inspector name in the, title, and date in the signature area
  - c. Print to a PDF
    - i. Print to a PDF to "look" everything in place

1. Under the file tab click the print button. See image below.



- 3. Choose a file name. It should be the same as the document that you are working on and just add "print" to the end to differentiate them later. See section 4 of this SOP. Example: "(UTR number)-(four digit month and year)-(inspection for that month) print"
- 4. Click the save button

- 5. Open the "printed" file that you just saved
  - a. Under the file tab click the open button
  - b. Choose the fold that you saved the file to. See section 1 of this SOP.
  - c. Open the file.
- d. Sign the document
  - i. Sign on the signature line on the first page
    - 1. Use the pen feature to sign. See section 41.C of this SOP
- 43. Save document
  - a. Under the file tab click the save button
- 44. Email the document to the SWPPP team on the jobsite

DEQ Storm Water Inspection Form



# SWPPP COMPLIANCE INSPECTION FORM

Project Name: Address: Date	te:		
Owner: Contractor (Gen/Sub) Start	rt time:		
Site Contact: Phone: Stop	p time:		
Other Site Contacts:			
Other Site Contacts:			
UPDES Permit #: Expiration: Weather: Sunny Cloudy Raining Snowing Other:			
Date of last rain event: Duration: Approx. Rainfall (in):			
Inspected By (Print): Local Jurisdiction or County:			
Other Inspectors:			
Other Inspectors:			
Total Project Area: Total Disturbed Area:			
Project Type: (circle) Subdivision Commercial Industrial Linear (Road/Pipe/Power) Li	Land Disturb	nce	
Reason for Inspection: Scheduled Complaint/Tip Random Receiving Waters:			
Inspection SW sampling Inspector Code (circle): (S) State Type Code (circle): 1 - Municipal 2 - Industrial 3 -	3 - State		
Code (circle): SW non-sampling (L) Local			_
SWPPP, EROSION, SEDIMENT AND HOUSEKEEPING BMP'S INFORMATION	YE	NO	N/A
1. Is the SWPPP on site and accessible, or is the SWPPP location posted in an obvious place and reasonably accessible (in a short time)?			
<ol> <li>Are erosion control, sediment control, buffer controls and good housekeeping BMP's installed on the site as shown in the SWPPP?</li> <li>Has the SWPPP been updated to reflect the current site conditions (modifications dated &amp; initialed on site map, new BMPs on site map, discontinued E</li> </ol>	BMPs		
crossed off site map, new BMP details & spec's in SWPPP, SWPPP amendment Log, etc.)?			
4. Are on-site inspections being performed and recorded by a qualified person on a weekly or biweekly basis, reporting items required by permit? (Inspect name &qualifications, weather, problems/repairs, corrective action, new BMPs, removed BMPs, discharges, etc.)	ector		
5. Have all corrective action items from previous inspections been addressed and documented within the time frame allotted ?			
6. Are SW flows entering and leaving the construction site controlled, managed, or diverted around the site? (e.g. buffer zones perimeter controls, berms fence, up gradient boundary diversion, down gradient boundary sediment control, etc.)	ns, silt		
7. Is there evidence of sediment discharge such as mud flows or soil deposits from the construction site in downstream locations?			
8. Is there evidence of vehicles tracking soil off the construction site?			
9. Is there soil, construction material, landscaping items, or other debris piled on impervious surfaces (roads, drives) that could be washed with SW to a s drain or water body?	a storm		
10. Is there a need to repair, maintain, or improve erosion control BMPs (temporary stabilization, erosion blankets, mulch, vegetated strips, rip rap, surface	ace		
roughening, pipe slope drain, dust control, etc)? 11. Is there a need to repair, maintain, or improve sediment control BMPs (silt fence, check dams, fiber rolls, sediment trap/basin, inlet protection, waddle	les		
straw bails, curb cut-back, etc?			
12. Is there a need to repair, maintain, or improve good housekeeping controls (clean track out pad, sweeping, construction materials management, litter control, port-o-potties staked down, fueling areas, concrete wash out area, proper curb ramps, spill prevention, etc)?	er/trash		
13. Are there disturbed areas that have not had construction activities for 14 to 21 days without stabilization? (except snow or frozen ground)?			
14. Are there places where BMPs are needed and should be installed or not needed and should be removed?			
COMMENTS AND CORRECTIVE ACTIONS FOR SWPPP COMPLIANCE			
Identify the problem and its location. If appropriate, describe (in general terms) what needs to be completed. However, only if qualified (e.g., you are a designer) should you be install. Include the date when corrections are made.	be mandating s	pecific E	MPs to
Inspector, please check all applicable SEV codes on the bottom of the next page.			
I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qual gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering to submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the personment for knowing violations.	, the information	, the info	
Operator:			
(Print Name) (Title) (Signature)		(Date	)
Inspector:			

mod 5/16/16

## (Print Name)

(Title)

(Date)

(Attach additional sheets of narrative, pictures and checklists, as necessary)



# Additional Comments and Corrective Action For SWPPP Compliance

	SWPPP PRE-SITE REVIEW	INFORM	IATION		YES	NO	NA
1. Has a pre-construction re	view of the SWPPP been conducted by the appropriate muni	cipal agency	?				
2. Are contact names, positi	ons, responsibilities, and telephone numbers of the Storm W	ater Team ar	nd all other s	ite Operators listed in the SWPPP?			
	a site map showing storm drains, slopes/surface drainage p ance, surface waters (name of receiving water), structural cor						
	n estimate of the area to be disturbed, a sequence of constru controls for discharges from (asphalt/concrete) batch plants						
	e map show erosion and sediment controls placement & deta s, fiber rolls, sediment traps, silt fence, inlet protection, curb c						
	e map show and describe good housekeeping controls (e.g. anitary waste, concrete washout pits, etc)	track out pac	d, street swe	eping, material storage, construction waste			
	ments included in the SWPPP? (i.e. grass swales, detention scontinuous concrete or hard surface SW conveyance, etc.)	basins, vege	etated filter s	trips, infiltration, depression storage,			
8. Is this project in a sensitiv	ve watershed (within forest service boundaries or has a TMDL	_)?					Х
9. Is the SWPPP signed by	a responsible corporate officer with the certification statemen	t (see permit	appendix G	.16.)?			
10. Are the NOI and a copy	of the CGP or Common Plan permit in the SWPPP?						
	V Codes and Descriptions						
		BR19B BR19A		Failure to properly operate and maintain BMP Failure to properly install/implement BMP's	'S		
		E0R16		Failure to submit required report (non-DMR)			
i	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						

B0C17	Failure to develop any or adequate SWPPP/SWMP	A0R22	Narrative effluent violation
B0C18	Failure to implement SWPPP/SWMP	D0R12	Failure to submit required permit information
B0R41	Failure to maintain records	A0R12	Numeric effluent violation
C0R11	Failure to monitor	B0R42	Violation of a milestone in an order
E0R14	Noncompliance with Section 308 Information Request		

Appendix E – Long Term Storm Water Management in New Development and Redevelopment

Storm Water Quality Report—Template

# **Storm Water Quality Report**

Date:	
Project Name:	
Project ID:	
Design Engineer:	
Is the project within a watershed that is 303(d) list	ed?
If yes:	
Name of receiving water(s):	
Listed Impairment(s):	
Does the watershed that has an approved TMDL? _	
If yes:	
Approved TMDL(s):	
I have reviewed the storm water quality design and	find this report to be complete, accurate, and current.

[name], Project Manager

[name], Designate Storm Water Coordinator

[name], Head of Maintenance

[stamp required at final design phase]

[name], Landscape Architect or Equivalent

#### **Project Information**

80<sup>th</sup> Percentile Storm Depth (in):

New Development

Area of Land Disturbance (ac): \_\_\_\_\_

Project Impervious Area (ac): \_\_\_\_\_

Project Imperviousness (%): \_\_\_\_\_

Project Volumetric Runoff Coefficient, Rv:

80<sup>th</sup> Percentile Volume (cf): \_\_\_\_\_

Predevelopment Hydrologic Condition (cf):

Project Volume Retention Goal, V<sub>goal</sub> (cf): \_\_\_\_\_

 Redevelopment

 Existing Project Impervious Area (ac): \_\_\_\_\_

 Proposed Project Impervious Area (%): \_\_\_\_\_

 Change in Impervious Area (%): \_\_\_\_\_

 If change in impervious area > 10%:

 Existing Project Conditions

 Imperviousness (%): \_\_\_\_\_

 Volumetric Runoff Coefficient,  $R_V$ : \_\_\_\_\_

 80<sup>th</sup> Percentile Volume,  $V_1$  (cf): \_\_\_\_\_

 Proposed Project Conditions

 Imperviousness (%): \_\_\_\_\_\_

 Volumetric Runoff Coefficient,  $R_V$ : \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 Volumetric Runoff Coefficient,  $R_V$ : \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 80<sup>th</sup> Percentile Volume,  $V_2$  (cf): \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

  $V_{goal} = V_2 - V_1 = _______$ 

#### **Subsurface Information**

#### Groundwater

Depth to Groundwater (ft): \_\_\_\_\_

Historical High Depth to Groundwater if known (ft):

Source: \_\_\_\_\_

Groundwater Contamination at Site: \_\_\_\_\_

#### **Soil Information**

Infiltration Rate (in/hr): \_\_\_\_\_

Hydrologic Soil Group: \_\_\_\_\_

Source: \_\_\_\_\_

Soil Contamination at Site: \_\_\_\_\_

### **Drinking Water**

Within Drinking Water Source Area Protection: \_\_\_\_\_

#### **Additional Relevant Site Information**

#### LID Drainage Areas

Add additional rows as needed.

Contributing Drainage Area	Area (ac)	Impervious Area (ac)	Imperviousness (%)	Volumetric Runoff Coefficient, R <sub>V</sub>	Water Quality Volume, WQV (cf)
CDA 1					
CDA 2					
CDA 3					
CDA 4					
				Total WQV (cf)	

#### LID BMP Design

Add additional rows as needed.

Contributing Drainage Area	LID BMP Type	Water Quality Volume, WQV (cf)	Runoff Retained (cf)	Percent of Runoff Captured (%)
CDA1				
CDA 2				
CDA 3				
CDA 4				
		Total Volume Retained (cf)		

Percent of  $V_{goal}$  captured by LID BMPs: \_\_\_\_%

If 100% of  $\rm V_{goal}$  is not captured, document and provide narrative of technical infeasibilities and/or alternate compliance measures below:

Describe additional storm water quality measures incorporated into the site:

Long Term Storm Water Annual Inspection Report

# Long-Term Storm Water Maintenance Report

Insert Development Name Address City, State, Zip Code Date

## PURPOSE AND RESPONSIBILTY

This Maintenance Report serves to assure management and maintenance of a private storm water system as required by the Clean Water Act and resultant local regulations.

These storm water facilities are designed to manage the collection and distribution/infiltration and the quality of runoff from storm events. Annual reporting with the associated inspection provides for an ongoing awareness of their effectiveness and the general condition of the facilities and their function.

Please respond to the function and condition of the site facilities for each of the following aspects or areas of concern as a measure of its success in meeting its designed pollution protection of storm water.

## 1. Parking, Sidewalk, impervious area

Sediment, leaves, debris, spilt fluids or other waste that collects on parking lots and sidewalks will be carried by runoff, increasing the pollution of downstream waters.

Specific Management/Maintenance activities to address this pollution have been;

## 2. Landscaping

Landscaping is often designed to capture and infiltrate storm water as a desired effect of storm water management. However, the fall of leaves along with landscape operations that produce grass clippings, sticks, dirt, mulch, fertilizers, pesticides and other pollutants that are collected in the storm water are a great impairment to that water. The primary pollutant impairing the Jordan River is decaying organic material which robs the water body of its dissolved oxygen required to sustain fish life.

Specific Management/Maintenance activities to address this pollution have been;\_\_\_\_\_

## 3. Storm water conveyance and storage

Storm drain inlet boxes, pipe, detention ponds, etc. generally have some storm water treatment or pollution prevention as part of their design. The capture of floating trash and also the settling of heavier sediment particles to cleanout points, are a couple of examples.

Specific Management/Maintenance activities (litter retrieval, vactoring, mosquito abatement, illicit discharge detection, grease trap/oil water separator cleanout) to support this cleanup have been;

## 4. Waste Management

Dumpsters and trash receptacles with lids are intended to prevent precipitation exposure minimizing the uptake of trash contaminants into the storm water. Lids will also prevent the light weight trash migrating in the wind. Waste handling is necessary part of almost all sites and requires diligent attention to not become a source of storm water pollution.

Specific Management/Maintenance activities to address this pollution have been;

## 5. Construction, Mechanical/Utility Systems & Outside Equipment/Storage

Chemicals and oils are a pollution source that may be a part of mechanical and utility systems existing on site. There may also be the occasional construction or repair activity with associated equipment and materials on site which pose a pollution threat if not given proper storm water consideration.

Specific Management/Maintenance activities to address this pollution have been;\_\_\_\_\_

# Maintenance Log

Date	Maintenance Performed/Spill Events/Area	Observation Notes, including but not limited to; Inspection results, Observations, System Performance (effectiveness/inefficiencies), Concerns, Necessary Changes	Initials

Appendix F – Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations

List of City Owned or Operated Facilities

# **Herriman City Facilities**

Name	Address	Priority	Reason
Herriman City Hall	5355 W Herriman Main Street, Herriman City	Low	
Herriman Community Center	13011 S. Pioneer Street, Herriman City	Low	
WM Butterfield Park (Public Works Yard)	6212 West 14200 S, Herriman City	High	Public Works Yard in close proximity to Rose Creek
Herriman City Cemetery	12450 S 6000 W, Herriman City	Low	
Herriman Community Gardens	12707 S 6000 W, Herriman City	Low	
Copper Creek Restrooms	12116 S Midas Gold, Herriman City	Low	
Tuscany Restrooms	12705 S Bellagio Way, Herriman City	Low	
Umbria Restrooms	12680 S Brundisi Way, Herriman City	Low	
Main Street Restrooms	5950 W Main Street, Herriman City	Low	
Skate Park Restrooms	5931 W 13400 S, Herriman City	Low	
Rose Crest Restrooms	12832 S 5600 W, Herriman City	Low	
Splash Pad Restrooms	14087 S 5600 W, Herriman City	Low	
Black Ridge Restrooms	15000 S Ashland Ridge, Herriman City	Low	
Cove Restrooms	6891 W Rose Canyon Rd, Herriman City	Low	
Crane Park Restrooms	5355 W Herriman Main Street, Herriman City	Low	
Crane Park Auxiliary Building and Restrooms	5355 W Herriman Main Street, Herriman City	Low	
Crane Park Bandstand	5355 W Herriman Main Street, Herriman City	Low	
Crane Park Storage Building	5355 W Herriman Main Street, Herriman City	Low	
Prairie Oaks Park Restrooms	13000 S 7300 W, Herriman City	Low	
L&L Hamilton Park Restrooms	13475 S 6400 W, Herriman City	Low	
(2) HP Tanks/Well 3	Address not provided for security reasons	Low	
Well 2 Secondary	Address not provided for security reasons	Low	
Well 4	Address not provided for security reasons	Low	
Arnold Hollow Spring	Address not provided for security reasons	Low	
Rosecrest Tank 1MG/Rosecrest Booster Pump Station	Address not provided for security reasons	Low	
Hardlick Tank 3MG/Lookout Ridge Booster Pump	Address not provided for security reasons	Low	
Hamilton Well	Address not provided for security reasons	Low	
Well 1/Zone 4 North Booster Pump	Address not provided for security reasons	Low	
Cove Tank 1MG	Address not provided for security reasons	Low	
Lookout Ridge Tank	Address not provided for security reasons	Low	
Zone 4 North Tank	Address not provided for security reasons	Low	
Black Ridge Reservoir	Address not provided for security reasons	Low	

# **Herriman City Facilities**

Tuscany Irrigation Well	Address not provided for security reasons	Low	
Stokes Well	Address not provided for security reasons	Low	
Rose Canyon Booster Pump Station	Address not provided for security reasons	Low	
HC 2 Booster Pump Station	Address not provided for security reasons	Low	
Secondary Booster	Address not provided for security reasons	Low	

Common Pollutants at City Owned or Operated Facilities

# Assessment of City-owned facilities

WM BUTTERFI	WM BUTTERFIELD PARK (P.W. YARD) HERRIMAN CITY HAL		MAN CITY HALL
HIGH PRIORITY		LOW PRIORITY	
POLUTANT	POTENTIAL LEVEL	POLUTANT	POTENTIAL LEVEL
SEDIMENT	MEDIUM	SEDIMENT	LOW
NUTRIENTS	LOW	NUTRIENTS	LOW
METALS	LOW	METALS	LOW
HYDROCARBONS	MEDIUM	HYDROCARBONS	LOW
PESTICIDES	LOW	PESTICIDES	LOW
CHLORIDES	HIGH	CHLORIDES	LOW
TRASH	MEDIUM	TRASH	LOW
BACTERIA	LOW	BACTERIA	LOW
CHLORINE	LOW	CHLORINE	LOW
ORGANIC MATTER	MEDIUM	ORGANIC MATTER	LOW

HERRIMAN COMMUNITY CENTER		HERRIMAN CITY CEMETERY	
LOV	W PRIORITY	LO	W PRIORITY
POLUTANT	POTENTIAL LEVEL	POLUTANT	POTENTIAL LEVEL
SEDIMENT	LOW	SEDIMENT	LOW
NUTRIENTS	LOW	NUTRIENTS	LOW
METALS	LOW	METALS	LOW
HYDROCARBONS	LOW	HYDROCARBONS	LOW
PESTICIDES	LOW	PESTICIDES	LOW
CHLORIDES	LOW	CHLORIDES	LOW
TRASH	LOW	TRASH	LOW
BACTERIA	LOW	BACTERIA	LOW
CHLORINE	LOW	CHLORINE	LOW
ORGANIC MATTER	LOW	ORGANIC MATTER	LOW

HERRIMAN COMMUNITY GARDENS		COPPER C	COPPER CREEK RESTROOMS	
LOW PRIORITY		LO	W PRIORITY	
POLUTANT	POTENTIAL LEVEL	POLUTANT	POTENTIAL LEVEL	
SEDIMENT	LOW	SEDIMENT	LOW	
NUTRIENTS	LOW	NUTRIENTS	LOW	
METALS	LOW	METALS	LOW	
HYDROCARBONS	LOW	HYDROCARBONS	LOW	
PESTICIDES	LOW	PESTICIDES	LOW	
CHLORIDES	LOW	CHLORIDES	LOW	
TRASH	LOW	TRASH	LOW	
BACTERIA	LOW	BACTERIA	LOW	
CHLORINE	LOW	CHLORINE	LOW	
ORGANIC MATTER	LOW	ORGANIC MATTER	LOW	

# Assessment of City-owned facilities

BLACK RIDGE RESTROOMS		COVE	COVE RESTROOMS	
LOV	LOW PRIORITY		LOW PRIORITY	
POLUTANT	POTENTIAL LEVEL	POLUTANT	POTENTIAL LEVEL	
SEDIMENT	LOW	SEDIMENT	LOW	
NUTRIENTS	LOW	NUTRIENTS	LOW	
METALS	LOW	METALS	LOW	
HYDROCARBONS	LOW	HYDROCARBONS	LOW	
PESTICIDES	LOW	PESTICIDES	LOW	
CHLORIDES	LOW	CHLORIDES	LOW	
TRASH	LOW	TRASH	LOW	
BACTERIA	LOW	BACTERIA	LOW	
CHLORINE	LOW	CHLORINE	LOW	
ORGANIC MATTER	LOW	ORGANIC MATTER	LOW	

CRANE PARK RESTROOMS		CRANE PARK AUX	CRANE PARK AUX. BUILDING/RESTROOMS	
LOV	LOW PRIORITY		LOW PRIORITY	
POLUTANT	POTENTIAL LEVEL	POLUTANT	POTENTIAL LEVEL	
SEDIMENT	LOW	SEDIMENT	LOW	
NUTRIENTS	LOW	NUTRIENTS	LOW	
METALS	LOW	METALS	LOW	
HYDROCARBONS	LOW	HYDROCARBONS	LOW	
PESTICIDES	LOW	PESTICIDES	LOW	
CHLORIDES	LOW	CHLORIDES	LOW	
TRASH	LOW	TRASH	LOW	
BACTERIA	LOW	BACTERIA	LOW	
CHLORINE	LOW	CHLORINE	LOW	
ORGANIC MATTER	LOW	ORGANIC MATTER	LOW	

CRANE PARK BANDSTAND		CRANE PARK	CRANE PARK SRORAGE BUILDING	
LOW PRIORITY		LO	LOW PRIORITY	
POLUTANT	POTENTIAL LEVEL	POLUTANT	POTENTIAL LEVEL	
SEDIMENT	LOW	SEDIMENT	LOW	
NUTRIENTS	LOW	NUTRIENTS	LOW	
METALS	LOW	METALS	LOW	
HYDROCARBONS	LOW	HYDROCARBONS	LOW	
PESTICIDES	LOW	PESTICIDES	LOW	
CHLORIDES	LOW	CHLORIDES	LOW	
TRASH	LOW	TRASH	LOW	
BACTERIA	LOW	BACTERIA	LOW	
CHLORINE	LOW	CHLORINE	LOW	
ORGANIC MATTER	LOW	ORGANIC MATTER	LOW	

HAMILTON WELL		WELL 1/ZONE 4	WELL 1/ZONE 4 NORTH BOOSTER PUMP	
LOW PRIORITY		LOW PRIORITY		
POLUTANT	POTENTIAL LEVEL	POLUTANT	POTENTIAL LEVEL	
SEDIMENT	LOW	SEDIMENT	LOW	
NUTRIENTS	LOW	NUTRIENTS	LOW	
METALS	LOW	METALS	LOW	
HYDROCARBONS	LOW	HYDROCARBONS	LOW	
PESTICIDES	LOW	PESTICIDES	LOW	
CHLORIDES	LOW	CHLORIDES	LOW	
TRASH	LOW	TRASH	LOW	
BACTERIA	LOW	BACTERIA	LOW	
CHLORINE	LOW	CHLORINE	LOW	
ORGANIC MATTER	LOW	ORGANIC MATTER	LOW	

COVE TANK 1MG		LOOKO	LOOKOUT RIDGE TANK	
LOW PRIORITY		LO	W PRIORITY	
POLUTANT	POTENTIAL LEVEL	POLUTANT	POTENTIAL LEVEL	
SEDIMENT	LOW	SEDIMENT	LOW	
NUTRIENTS	LOW	NUTRIENTS	LOW	
METALS	LOW	METALS	LOW	
HYDROCARBONS	LOW	HYDROCARBONS	LOW	
PESTICIDES	LOW	PESTICIDES	LOW	
CHLORIDES	LOW	CHLORIDES	LOW	
TRASH	LOW	TRASH	LOW	
BACTERIA	LOW	BACTERIA	LOW	
CHLORINE	LOW	CHLORINE	LOW	
ORGANIC MATTER	LOW	ORGANIC MATTER	LOW	

ZONE 4 NORTH TANK		BLACK R	BLACK RIDGE RESERVOIR	
LOW PRIORITY		LO	W PRIORITY	
POLUTANT	POTENTIAL LEVEL	POLUTANT	POTENTIAL LEVEL	
SEDIMENT	LOW	SEDIMENT	LOW	
NUTRIENTS	LOW	NUTRIENTS	LOW	
METALS	LOW	METALS	LOW	
HYDROCARBONS	LOW	HYDROCARBONS	LOW	
PESTICIDES	LOW	PESTICIDES	LOW	
CHLORIDES	LOW	CHLORIDES	LOW	
TRASH	LOW	TRASH	LOW	
BACTERIA	LOW	BACTERIA	LOW	
CHLORINE	LOW	CHLORINE	LOW	
ORGANIC MATTER	LOW	ORGANIC MATTER	LOW	

TUSCANY RESTROOMS		UMBR	UMBRIA RESTROOMS	
LOW PRIORITY		LO	W PRIORITY	
POLUTANT	POTENTIAL LEVEL	POLUTANT	POTENTIAL LEVEL	
SEDIMENT	LOW	SEDIMENT	LOW	
NUTRIENTS	LOW	NUTRIENTS	LOW	
METALS	LOW	METALS	LOW	
HYDROCARBONS	LOW	HYDROCARBONS	LOW	
PESTICIDES	LOW	PESTICIDES	LOW	
CHLORIDES	LOW	CHLORIDES	LOW	
TRASH	LOW	TRASH	LOW	
BACTERIA	LOW	BACTERIA	LOW	
CHLORINE	LOW	CHLORINE	LOW	
ORGANIC MATTER	LOW	ORGANIC MATTER	LOW	

MAIN ST. RESTROOMS		SKATE P	SKATE PARK RESTROOMS	
LOW PRIORITY		LO	W PRIORITY	
POLUTANT	POTENTIAL LEVEL	POLUTANT	POTENTIAL LEVEL	
SEDIMENT	LOW	SEDIMENT	LOW	
NUTRIENTS	LOW	NUTRIENTS	LOW	
METALS	LOW	METALS	LOW	
HYDROCARBONS	LOW	HYDROCARBONS	LOW	
PESTICIDES	LOW	PESTICIDES	LOW	
CHLORIDES	LOW	CHLORIDES	LOW	
TRASH	LOW	TRASH	LOW	
BACTERIA	LOW	BACTERIA	LOW	
CHLORINE	LOW	CHLORINE	LOW	
ORGANIC MATTER	LOW	ORGANIC MATTER	LOW	

ROSE CREST RESTROOMS		SPLASH	SPLASH PAD RESTROOMS	
LOW PRIORITY		LO	W PRIORITY	
POLUTANT	POTENTIAL LEVEL	POLUTANT	POTENTIAL LEVEL	
SEDIMENT	LOW	SEDIMENT	LOW	
NUTRIENTS	LOW	NUTRIENTS	LOW	
METALS	LOW	METALS	LOW	
HYDROCARBONS	LOW	HYDROCARBONS	LOW	
PESTICIDES	LOW	PESTICIDES	LOW	
CHLORIDES	LOW	CHLORIDES	LOW	
TRASH	LOW	TRASH	LOW	
BACTERIA	LOW	BACTERIA	LOW	
CHLORINE	LOW	CHLORINE	LOW	
ORGANIC MATTER	LOW	ORGANIC MATTER	LOW	

(2) HP TANKS/WELL 3		WELL 2 SECONDARY	
LOW PRIORITY		LO	W PRIORITY
POLUTANT	POTENTIAL LEVEL	POLUTANT	POTENTIAL LEVEL
SEDIMENT	LOW	SEDIMENT	LOW
NUTRIENTS	LOW	NUTRIENTS	LOW
METALS	LOW	METALS	LOW
HYDROCARBONS	LOW	HYDROCARBONS	LOW
PESTICIDES	LOW	PESTICIDES	LOW
CHLORIDES	LOW	CHLORIDES	LOW
TRASH	LOW	TRASH	LOW
BACTERIA	LOW	BACTERIA	LOW
CHLORINE	LOW	CHLORINE	LOW
ORGANIC MATTER	LOW	ORGANIC MATTER	LOW

WELL 4		ARNOLD	ARNOLD HOLLOW SPRING	
LOW PRIORITY		LO	W PRIORITY	
POLUTANT	POTENTIAL LEVEL	POLUTANT	POTENTIAL LEVEL	
SEDIMENT	LOW	SEDIMENT	LOW	
NUTRIENTS	LOW	NUTRIENTS	LOW	
METALS	LOW	METALS	LOW	
HYDROCARBONS	LOW	HYDROCARBONS	LOW	
PESTICIDES	LOW	PESTICIDES	LOW	
CHLORIDES	LOW	CHLORIDES	LOW	
TRASH	LOW	TRASH	LOW	
BACTERIA	LOW	BACTERIA	LOW	
CHLORINE	LOW	CHLORINE	LOW	
ORGANIC MATTER	LOW	ORGANIC MATTER	LOW	

ROSECREST TANK 1MG/BOOSTER PUMP STATION		HARDLICK TANK 3MG/LOOKOUT RIDGE BOOSTER	
LOW P	RIORITY	LOW PRIORITY	
POLUTANT	POTENTIAL LEVEL	POLUTANT	POTENTIAL LEVEL
SEDIMENT	LOW	SEDIMENT	LOW
NUTRIENTS	LOW	NUTRIENTS	LOW
METALS	LOW	METALS	LOW
HYDROCARBONS	LOW	HYDROCARBONS	LOW
PESTICIDES	LOW	PESTICIDES	LOW
CHLORIDES	LOW	CHLORIDES	LOW
TRASH	LOW	TRASH	LOW
BACTERIA	LOW	BACTERIA	LOW
CHLORINE	LOW	CHLORINE	LOW
ORGANIC MATTER	LOW	ORGANIC MATTER	LOW

TUSCANY IRRIGATION WELL		ST	STOKES WELL	
LOW PRIORITY		LO	W PRIORITY	
POLUTANT	POTENTIAL LEVEL	POLUTANT	POTENTIAL LEVEL	
SEDIMENT	LOW	SEDIMENT	LOW	
NUTRIENTS	LOW	NUTRIENTS	LOW	
METALS	LOW	METALS	LOW	
HYDROCARBONS	LOW	HYDROCARBONS	LOW	
PESTICIDES	LOW	PESTICIDES	LOW	
CHLORIDES	LOW	CHLORIDES	LOW	
TRASH	LOW	TRASH	LOW	
BACTERIA	LOW	BACTERIA	LOW	
CHLORINE	LOW	CHLORINE	LOW	
ORGANIC MATTER	LOW	ORGANIC MATTER	LOW	

ROSE CANYON BOOSTER PUMP STATION		HC 2 BOOSTER PUMP STATION	
LOW PRIORITY		LO	W PRIORITY
POLUTANT	POTENTIAL LEVEL	POLUTANT	POTENTIAL LEVEL
SEDIMENT	LOW	SEDIMENT	LOW
NUTRIENTS	LOW	NUTRIENTS	LOW
METALS	LOW	METALS	LOW
HYDROCARBONS	LOW	HYDROCARBONS	LOW
PESTICIDES	LOW	PESTICIDES	LOW
CHLORIDES	LOW	CHLORIDES	LOW
TRASH	LOW	TRASH	LOW
BACTERIA	LOW	BACTERIA	LOW
CHLORINE	LOW	CHLORINE	LOW
ORGANIC MATTER	LOW	ORGANIC MATTER	LOW

SECONDARY BOOSTER		
LOW P	RIORITY	
POLUTANT	POTENTIAL LEVEL	
SEDIMENT	LOW	
NUTRIENTS	LOW	
METALS	LOW	
HYDROCARBONS	LOW	
PESTICIDES	LOW	
CHLORIDES	LOW	
TRASH	LOW	
BACTERIA	LOW	
CHLORINE	LOW	
ORGANIC MATTER	LOW	

Butterfield Park SWPPP

# SWPPP

For

Butterfield Park Public Works Facility 6212 Butterfield Park Way Herriman City, 84096



# Table of Contents

- **1. PURPOSE**
- 2. POLLUTANTS
- **3. OPERATIONS AND BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES**
- 4. TRAINING
- **5. RECORD KEEPING**
- 6. APPENDICES

## **1. PURPOSE**

As required by the Clean Water Act (1972) and the State of Utah Department of Environmental Quality, Herriman City as part of UPDES permit number UTS000001 is required to develop and maintain systems to minimize pollutants from entering the waters of the State.

The purpose is to identify potential stormwater pollution sources located at 6212 Butterfield Parkway (Butterfield Park Public Works Yard) and minimize the potential for pollutants reaching nearby Rose Creek. The SWPPP includes SOPs and daily operations to accomplish this.

## 2. POLLUTANTS

	Sediment	Nutrients	Metals	Pesticides	Hydrocarbons	Bacteria	Trash	Chlorides
Parking and	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Paved areas								
Landscaped	/	/		/		/		
areas								
Fueling area			/		/			
Salt					/			/
Operations								
Spills	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Equipment	/		/		/		/	
Storage								
Stormwater	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
System								
Vehicle	/		/		/			
Maintenance								
Vactor &	/	/	/		/	/	/	
Sweeper								
Operations								
Material	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Storage								
Dumpsters		/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Car Wash	/		/		/	/	/	/

## 3. OPERATIONS AND BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

### • Parking and Paved Areas

The Public Works Yard located at Butterfield Park consists of pervious and impervious surfaces. Equipment and vehicles are primarily stored on paved areas of the yard. Stormwater runoff flows to the North and East and is conveyed by concrete waterways, asphalt, and other impervious surfaces. Paved areas are maintained regularly by means of sweeping and sump cleaning to minimize pollutants from entering the stormwater system. Parking lot and Sump Maintenance, along with Monthly Visual inspection SOPs are used to manage these pollutants.

## • Landscaped Areas

Approximately forty percent of this property is landscaped with grass, trees, and mulch. Pesticides and fertilizers are an important part of maintaining the health of the plants. If improperly applied or stored these chemicals can contribute to stormwater pollution. Pesticides Herbicides and Fertilizers SOP is used to manage these pollutants.

## • Fueling Area

The fueling area contains both unleaded gasoline and diesel for equipment use. It is equipped with a secondary containment and a spill kit. It is uncovered at this time. Fueling Procedures SOP is used to manage these pollutants.

## • Snow Removal and Salt

This facility is equipped with a covered salt storage bay located in the North lower yard. The salt storage bay holds five hundred tons of salt. East of the salt storage is the brine making and storage area with secondary containment. There are two, five thousand gallon brine storage tanks inside the secondary containment. Salt Storage, Snow Removal SOPs are used to manage these pollutants.

## • Spills

Spills if not properly contained and cleaned up can contribute to pollutants entering our water ways. Spill kits are located in the mechanic shop bay. Dry absorbent is located in the mechanic bay as well as the fueling area. Spill Management SOP is used to manage these pollutants.

### • Equipment Storage

Most vehicles and machinery are stored outside with no covering. Leaking fluids and road debris can be a source of pollution when exposed to weather. Monthly visual inspections plus monthly vehicle inspections help to identify pollutants from vehicles. Sediments and road debris should be washed from vehicle before storage. Monthly Visual Inspections, Vehicle and Equipment Storage, Vehicle and Equipment Washing, Parking lot and Drain Sump Maintenance SOPs are used to manage these pollutants.

## • Stormwater System

The stormwater system consists of concrete water ways and pipe that flow to the North and East. Stormwater runs into a detention pond in the North East corner of the property before continuing to the East outfall. Offsite stormwater flows into Butterfield Park from Butterfield Parkway and Fort Pierce Way to the south. Stormwater from the unpaved west side of park runs to the north and collects in a swale before entering Rose Creek. The lower yard contains three catch basins connected with perforated pipe which do not connect to the storm drain system. Parking Lot and Sump Maintenance, Monthly Visual Inspection, Semi-Annual Inspection, Wet Weather Screening SOPs are used to manage these pollutants.

## • Vehicle Maintenance

Any outdoor vehicle maintenance can be a significant source of pollution. All vehicle and equipment maintenance should be performed inside fleet shops unless it is too large to fit inside. If equipment must be serviced outside, containment methods are to be used to prevent pollutants. Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance SOP is used to manage these pollutants.

## • Vactor and Sweeper Operations

This facility is equipped with a sludge pit and drying beds used to de-water sweepings and vactor waste. The sludge pit is connected to the sanitary sewer and all materials are contained within the sludge pit area. Sweepers and Vactors are washed in the sludge pit. Dry sweepings are hauled to the land fill for disposal. Street Sweeping, Catch Basin Cleaning SOPs are used to manage these pollutants.

## • Material Storage

Materials stored outside can be a source of pollutants. Wind and weather can cause materials to move off site. Dirt and gravel materials are stored outside in concrete walled containment bins. Material Storage SOP is used to manage these pollutants.

#### • Dumpsters

Garbage is a considerable pollutant if not properly managed. This facility stores eight roll off dumpsters and two five yard dumpsters. Dumpster and garbage Storage SOP is used to manage these pollutants.

### • Car Wash

The car wash located at this facility drains into the sanitary sewer. All vehicles and equipment shall be washed inside the bay. Vehicle and Equipment Washing SOP is used to manage these pollutants.

## 4. TRAINING

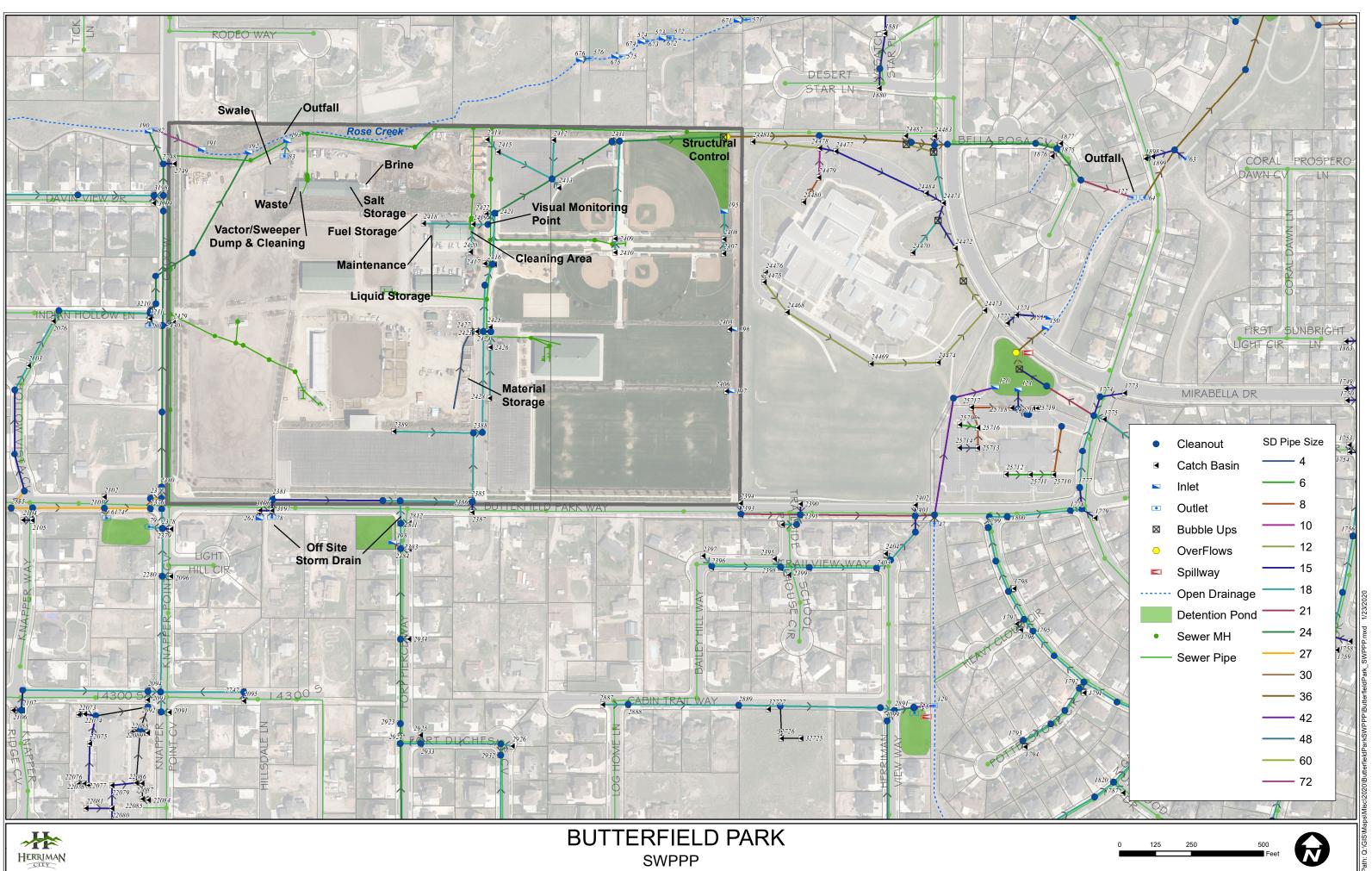
Herriman City has a training program in place to ensure employees know and understand SOPs associated with Stormwater protection.

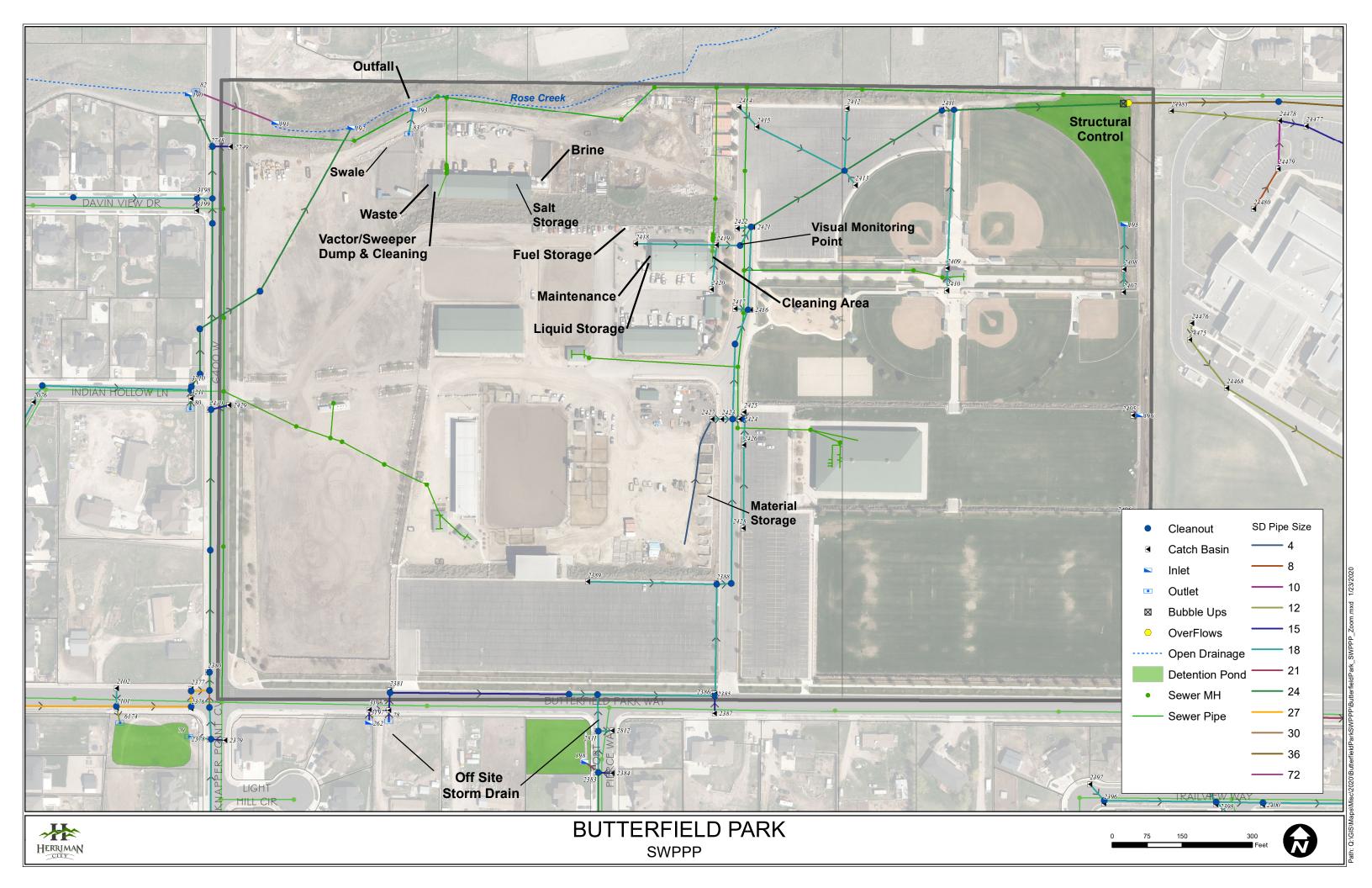
## 5. RECORD KEEPING

All inspections and maintenance of the Public Works Yard are filed and kept with the SWMP.

## 6. APPENDICES

Appendix F: SOPs Appendix F: Inspection Forms/Logs Appendix F: Site map





Monthly Visual Inspection SOP

# **Monthly Visual Inspections**



Identifier:	Revision:	Effective Date:
SOP-SW .001	002	06/15/2018
Approved By:		Author:
		Monte Johnson

#### <u>Policy:</u>

FACILITY INSPECTION - MONTHLY VISUAL

#### <u>Safety:</u>

Use appropriate PPE when cleaning spills, garbage and debris.

#### <u>Purpose:</u>

Early detection and minimizing the potential for pollutant discharge.

#### Procedure:

Visually inspect the facility for spills or evidence of spills.

Look for other deficiencies including any potential pollutant discharge (i.e. garbage, debris, general maintenance of BMPs, etc.).

#### Action:

- 1. Immediately clean up spills to prevent contact with precipitation or runoff.
- 2. Take corrective actions necessary for other deficiencies identified during the inspection.
- 3. Properly dispose of waste materials when cleaning up spills or contaminants.

#### **Documentation:**

Fill out the Monthly Visual Inspection Log for the facility.

- 1. Identify the individual(s) that completed the inspection and the date it was completed.
- 2. Identify any deficiencies, the corrective actions taken, and the date the corrective action was completed.
- 3. The Monthly Visual Inspection Log shall be kept with the SWMP document.

#### **Revision History:**

Revision	Revision	Summary of Changes	Author
Number	Date		
2	4/7/2020	Updated from weekly to monthly MS4 permit	Eric Didericksen

#### Approvals:

Name	Title	Signature

Visual Inspection Log



# Visual Inspection Log

Date	Completed By	Deficiency Identified	Corrective Action	Date of Action

Semi Annual Comprehensive Inspections SOP



Identifier:	Revision:	Effective Date:
SOP-SW.002	002	06/11/2018
Approved By:		Author:
		Monte Johnson

#### <u>Policy:</u>

SEMI-ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE INSPECTIONS OF HIGH PRIORITY FACILITIES

#### <u>Safety:</u>

Use appropriate PPE when cleaning up spills, garbage and debris.

#### Purpose:

Protect and prevent stormwater polution to meet requirements of the UPDES permit for discharges from municipal separate storm sewer systems (MS4s)

#### Procedure:

Complete the Semi-Annual Comprehensive Inspection of "High Priority" facilities using the facility specific Quarterly Comprehensive Inspection Report at least twice per year including all storm water controls.

Specific Attention:

- 1. Waste Storage Areas
- 2. Dumpsters
- 3. Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance Areas
- 4. Vehicle and Equipment Storage Areas
- 5. Vehicle and Equipment Wash Areas
- 6. Fueling Areas
- 7. Material Handling Areas
- 8. Chemical Storage Areas
- 9. Similar Pollutant-Generating Areas

#### Actions:

- 1. Take corrective actions necessary for any deficiencies identified during the inspection.
- 2. Properly dispose of waste materials when cleaning up spills or contaminants.

#### **Documentation:**

Fill out the site specific Semi-Annual Comprehensive Inspection Report for the facility.

- Identify the individual(s) that completed the inspection and the date on which it was completed.
- Record any deficiencies and idenify the date on which the corrective action was completed.
- Provide any additional comments as necessary.
- The Semi-Annual Comprehensive Inspection Report shall be kept with the SWMP document.

Semi-Annual comprehensive inspections are to be completed at least twice per year.

Semi-Annual frequency is January-June and July-December

#### <u>Revision History:</u>

Revision	Revision	Summary of Changes	Author
Number	Date		
2	4/7/2020	Updated from Quarterly to Semi-Annual	Eric Didericksen

#### Approvals:

Name	Title	Signature

Semi-Annual Comprehensive Inspection Form



# **Comprehensive Inspection Report**

Butterfield Park – Public Works Facility

6212 W 14200 S Herriman, UT 84096

Area/Activities Assessed	Yes	No	N/A	Corrective Action Taken	Date			
Vehicle/Equipment Wash Area								
General Housekeeping								
Drain Sump								
Grease/Oil Separator								
Fleet Shop								
General Housekeeping								
Spills or Leaks								
Spill Kit/Absorbent								
Drip Pans								
Oil Storage								
Flammable Cabinet								
Grease								
Hydraulic Fluid								
Battery Storage								
Bulk Fluids								
Used Oil Container								
Compressor								
Fuel Area								
General Housekeeping								
Spills or Leaks								
Spill Kit/Absorbent								
Signs Prohibit topping Off								
Yard Area								
General Housekeeping								
Vehicle/Equip Leaking								
Storm Drain Inlets								
Dumpster Area								
General Housekeeping								
Spills or Leaks								
Storage Shop								
General Housekeeping								
Spills or Leaks								
Spill Kit/Absorbent								
Drip Pans								
Leaking Containers								
Flammable Cabinet								
Chemical Cabinet								

Area/Activities Assessed	Yes	No	N/A	<b>Corrective Action Taken</b>	Date
Material Storage			11		
General Housekeeping					
Storm Water BMPs					
Lower Shops					
General Housekeeping					
Spills or Leaks					
Vehicle/Equip Leaking					
Drip Pans					
Parking Lot Swept					
Storm Water BMPs					
Chemical Spills/Leaks					
Fertilizer Spills/Leaks					
Salt Storage					
General Housekeeping					
Salt Covered Storage					
Spills or Leaks					
Brine Area					
Sludge Pit					
General Housekeeping					
Spills or Leaks					
Grease/Oil Separator					
Drying Beds					

Annual Visual Inspection SOP

# **Annual Visual Observation**



Identifier:	Revision:	Effective Date:
SOP-SW .003	002	07/10/2018
Approved By:		Author:
		Monte Johnson

#### <u>Policy:</u>

ANNUAL VISUAL OBSERVATION OF STORM WATER DISCHARGES (WET WEATHER SCREENING)

#### Purpose:

Visually observe the quality of the storm water discharges from the "high priority" facilities and identify if any pollutant discharges are present.

#### <u>Safety:</u>

Use appropriate PPE when performing these duties.

Follow confined space protocols.

#### Procedure:

At least once per year visually observe the quality of storm water discharge during the first half hour of a measurable storm (unless climate conditions preclude doing so, in which case attempt to evaluate the discharge once during the wet season).

- 1. Samples shall be collected during "measurable" rain event or melting snow.
  - a. A "measurable" rain event is defined as greater than 0.1 inch in magnitude.
  - b. Occurs at least 72 hours from the previous measurable (greater than 0.1 inch of rainfall) rain event.
- 2. A minimum of one sample of the storm water discharge shall be taken at each of the pre-identified sites.
- 3. Storm water samples shall be taken at an outfall or location where funoff collects from an area of industrial activity (storage area, material handling area, etc.).
- 4. A clear glass container should be used as a sample container.
- 5. Samples shall be taken during the first 30 minutes of discharge. If it is not practicable to take the sample during the first 30 minutes, the sample may be taken during the first hour of discharge and a discription as to why it was impracticable to collect the sample during the first 30 minutes should be recorded on the Visual Observation Form.

- 6. Once the sample(s) have been collected, a visual examination of each sample shall be conducted.
  - a. Each sample shall be immediately examined in a well lit area.
  - b. The sample shall be examined for color, clarity, floating solids, settled solids, suspended solids, foam, oil shiin, other obvious indicators of storm water pollution, and any noticeable odors.
  - c. Documentation of these observations shall be recorded on the Wet Weather Screening Inspection Form.

### Actions:

- 1. Identify pollutant sources and any other deficiencies that are associated with any visually observed problems.
- 2. Take corrective actions to prevent discharge of pollutants to the storm drain system.

## Documentation:

Complete the Wet Weather Screening Inspection Form.

- 1. Identify the individual(s) that completed the visual observation of storm water sampling and the date it was completed.
- 2. Identify the location or ID number where the sample was taken.
- 3. List the type of monitoring.
- 4. Record any observations of samples taken (color, odor, foam, oil sheen, etc.).
- 5. List any corrective actions taken and the date the corrective action was completed.
- 6. The Wet Weather Screening Inspection Form shall be kept with the SWMP document.

Annual visual observation of storm water discharges are to be completed at least once per year (unless climate conditions preclude doing so, in which case shall attempt to evaluate the discharges once during the wet season).

#### **Revision History:**

Revision	Revision	Summary of Changes	Author
Number	Date		
2	4/7/2020	Updated from Quartely to Annual observaton	Eric Didericksen

#### Approvals:

Name	Title	Signature

Annual Wet Weather Visual Inspection Form



Facility Name/Address:		
Name of Examiner:		
Date/Time of Examination:	Outfall ID (refer to site map):	
Outfall Description (ditch, concrete pipe, grasses so	wales, etc.):	
Estimated time weather event began:	Time of sample collection:	
Color (clear, red, yellow, etc.):		
Odor (none, musty, sewage, rotten egg, etc.):		
Clarity (clear, cloudy, opaque, etc.): Mark one		
Oil Sheen: Yes 🗌 No 🗌		
Floatables (none, foam, garbage, etc.):		
Suspended Solids: Yes 🗌 No 🗌		
Settled Solids (none, sediment, decayed plant mat	ter, rust particles, etc.)	
Other indicators of storm water contamination:		
Probable source of contamination:		
Corrective action(s) taken:		

Vehicle and Equipment Washing

# Vehicle and Equipment Washing



Identifier:	Revision:	Effective Date:
SOP-SW .004	002	08/24/2018
Approved By:		Author:
		Monte Johnson

#### <u>Policy:</u>

VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT WASHING

#### Purpose:

Provide employees with proper washing techniques and prevent pollutant discharge to storm water system.

#### Procedure:

- 1. All vehicles and equipment shall be washed inside the wash bay. It is prohibited to wash vehicles and equipment outside the wash bay.
- 2. Minimize water and soap use when washing vehicles and equipment.
- 3. Use hoses with automatic shut off nozzles.

#### <u>Clean Up:</u>

- 1. Sweep wash areas after every use. Remove large debris and dispose of in the sludge pit.
- 2. Clean out the drain sump as needed.

#### **Revision History:**

Revision	Revision	Summary of Changes	Author
Number	Date		
2	4/7/2020	Update tiltle	Eric Didericksen

#### Approvals:

Name	Title	Signature

Parking Lot and Sump Maintenance

# Parking lot & Sump Maintenance



Identifier:	Revision:	Effective Date:
SOP-SW .005	002	08/12/2018
Approved By:		Author:
		Monte Johnson

#### <u>Policy:</u>

PUBLIC WORKS PARKING LOT AND STORM DRAIN SUMP MAINTENANCE

#### Purpose:

Provide employees with proper training and schedule for parking lot and storm drain sump maintenance to prevent pollutant discharge to storm water system.

#### Procedure:

- 1. Sweep parking areas and vehicle storage areas at least once every thirty days or as needed depending on debris.
- 2. Hand sweep gutters and parking lot edges.
- 3. Pick up litter and dirt to keep parking areas clean and free from debris.
- 4. Storm drain sumps shall be vactored and cleaned at least once every sixty days or more often as needed
- 5. Clean debris from around storm drain grates.
- 6. Replace storm water BMPs if needed.
- 7. Dispose of garbage in the proper waste container.
- 8. Dispose of dirt and debris in properly designated areas only (Sludge Pit which is connected to the sanitary sewer system).

#### **Documentation:**

- 1. Keep work orders to track swept parking areas and storm drain sump cleaning.
- 2. Monthly Visual Inspection and Semi-Annual Comprehensive Inspection.

#### Revision History:

Revision	Revision	Summary of Changes	Author
Number	Date		
2	4/7/2020	Update Title and documentation frequency	Eric Didericksen

#### Approvals:

Name	Title	Signature

Fueling Procedures



Identifier:	Revision:	Effective Date:
SOP-SW .006	002	08/27/2018
Approved By:		Author:
		Monte Johnson

#### Policy:

#### FUELING PROCEDURES

#### Purpose:

Provide Emplyees with proper fueling methods and spill cleanup techniques.

#### Procedure:

- 1. Shut off the engine
- 2. Ensure that the fuel is the proper type of fuel for the vehicle
- 3. Nozzles used in vehicle and equipment fueling shall be equipped with an automatic shut off to prevent over filling
- 4. Fuel vehicle carefully to minimize drips to the ground
- 5. Fuel tanks shall not be "topped off"
- 6. Mobile fueling shall be minimized. Whenever practical, vehicles and equipment shall be transported to designated fueling area
- 7. When fueling small equipment from portable containers, fuel away from storm drains and water ways

#### <u>Clean up:</u>

- 1. Immediately clean up spills using dry absorbent (e.g. kitty litter, sawdust, ect.) sweep up absorbent material and properly dispose of contaminated materials
- 2. Large spills shall be contained as best as possible and HazMat team should be notified ASAP (Unified Fire Authority station 123 # 801-446-3090)

#### **Revision History:**

Revision	Revision	Summary of Changes	Author
Number	Date		
2	4/9/2020	Updated format	Eric Didericksen

## Approvals:

Name	Title	Signature

Dumpsters and Garbage Storage



Identifier:	Revision:	Effective Date:
SOP-SW .007	002 08/08/2018	
Approved By:		Author:
		Monte Johnson

### DUMPSTER AND GARBAGE STORAGE

### Purpose:

Provide employees with proper garbage storage techniques and prevent pollutant discharge to storm water system

#### Procedure:

- 1. Inspect garbage bins for leaks and have repairs to the dumpster made if needed
- 2. Request/use dumpsters and trash cans with lids and without drain holes
- 3. Properly contain wet materials so it does not leak or spill out
- 4. Locate dumpsters on a flat, hard surface that does not slope or drain toward the storm drain system

#### Clean Up:

- 1. Keep areas around dumpsters clean
- 2. Have dumpsters emptied regularly to keep from overfilling
- 3. Wash out dumpsters as needed. Wash out in properly designated areas only (Sludge pit)

#### **Documentation:**

1. Monthly Visual Inspection and Semi-Annual Inspection

#### **Revision History:**

Revision	Revision	Summary of Changes	Author
Number	Date		
2	04/09/2020	Updated format	Eric Didericksen

Name	Title	Signature

Concrete Work



Identifier:	Revision:	Effective Date:	
SOP-SW .008	003	07/20/2015	
Approved By		Author:	
		Monte Johnson	

Storm Water Protection New Concrete and Concrete Replacement

## <u>Safety:</u>

Use appropriate PPE when pouring and replacing concrete

### <u>Purpose:</u>

To protect our environment, Best Management Practices (BMP's) are developed and implemented to reduce the amount of pollutants from entering our storm water system. This SOP includes BMP's that are applicable to work performed with in the public Right-of-Way.

## Procedure:

# 1.0 Concrete work

# 1.1 New Concrete and Concrete Replacement

- **1.1.1** Always perform work in dry weather when possible
- **1.1.2** Place protection devices in and around storm drain inlets down stream from project. i.e. silt fabric, sand bags, ect.
- **1.1.3** Construction materials or spoils shall be cleaned up and properly disposed to prevent any contaminents from entering the storm water system
- **1.1.4** All concrete wash water from mix trucks, pumps, and tools must be contained and properly disposed
- **1.1.5** At the completion of the project, clean up and remove protection devices from the storm drain inlet
- **1.1.6** Inspect and verify no contaminants have entered the storm water system.

### **Revision History:**

Revision	Revision	Summary of Changes	Author
Number	Date		
2	2/21/17	Updated format	Monte Johnson
3	3/27/2020	Updated format	Eric Didericksen

Q:\Public Works\Standard Operating Procedures\Storm Water\SOP-SW.008 Concrete Work.docx

Name	Title	Signature

**Excavation Work** 



Identifier: SOP-SW .009	Revision: 003	Effective Date: 07/20/2015
Approved By:	·	Author:
		Monte Johnson

Storm Water Protection Excavation Work

# <u>Safety:</u>

Use appropriate PPE while doing Excavation Work

## Purpose:

To protect our environment, Best Management Practices (BMP's) are developed and implemented to reduce the amount of pollutants from entering our storm water system. This SOP includes BMP's that are applicable to work performed with in the public Right-of-Way.

## Procedure:

# 1.0 Excavation work

# 1.1 Boring

- **1.1.1** Always perform work in dry weather when possible.
- **1.1.2** Place protective devices in and around storm drain inlets down stream from the project.
- **1.1.3** Prevent any liquids used in the boring process from entering the storm water system.
- **1.1.4** Construction matrials or spoils should be cleaned up and properly disposed to prevent any contaminants from entering the storm water system.
- **1.1.5** At the completion of the project clean up and remove protection devices from the storm drain inlets.
- **1.1.6** Inspect and verify no contaminants have entered the storm water system.

# 2.0 Excavation work

# 2.1 Trenching

- **2.1.1** Always perform work in dry weather when posible.
- **2.1.2** Place protective devices in and around storm drain inlets down stream from the project.
- **2.1.3** Stock pile excavation materials and replacement materials in a manor that minimizes contaminents from entering the storm water system.

- **2.1.4** Haul off excavated materials as soon as practical.
- **2.1.5** At the completion of the project clean up and remove protection devices from the storm drain inlets.

**2.1.6** Inspect and verify no contaminants have entered the storm water system.

# **Revision History:**

Revision	Revision	Summary of Changes	Author
Number	Date		
2	02/21/2017	Updated format	Monte Johnson
3	04/09/2020	Uodated format	Eric Didericksen

Name	Title	Signature

Pressure Washing



Identifier:	Revision:	Effective Date:	
SOP-SW .010	003	07/20/2015	
Approved By:		Author:	
		Monte Johnson	

Storm Water Protection Pressure Washing

### <u>Safety:</u>

Use appropriate PPE when Pressure Washing

### <u>Purpose:</u>

To protect our environment, Best Management Practices (BMP's) are developed and implemented to reduce the amount of pollutants from entering our storm water system. This SOP includes BMP's that are applicable to work performed with in the public Right-of-Way.

### **Procedure:**

### **1.1 Pressure Washing**

- **1.1.1** Place protection devices in and around storm drain inlets down stream from the project.
- **1.1.2** Dam the project area using boom materials, wattles, sandbags or other methods that seal themselves and cause liquids to pond.
- **1.1.3** Clean up liquid and materials with a shop Vac, absorbant materials, Vactor truck or other methods.
- **1.1.4** Dispose of all wastewater and materials properly in the sludge pit at Herriman City Public Works yard.
- **1.1.5** At the completion of the project clean up and remove protection devices from the storm drain inlets.
- **1.1.6** Inspect and verify no contaminants have entered the storm water system.
- **1.1.7** If contaminants have entered the storm water system, contact the Storm Water Department.
- **1.1.8** Document work performed with estimated quanities of materials used and cleaned up.

# **Revision History:**

Revision	Revision	Summary of Changes	Author
Number	Date		
2	02/21/2017	Updated Format	Monte Johnson
3	04/21/2020	Updated format/ added 1.1.7	Eric Didericksen

Name	Title	Signature

Saw Cutting



Identifier:	Revision:	Effective Date:	
SOP-SW .011	003	07/20/2015	
Approved By:		Author:	
		Monte Johnson	

### <u>Policy:</u>

Storm Water Protection Saw Cutting

## Safety:

Use appropriate PPE when Saw Cutting

### Purpose:

To protect our environment, Best Management Practices (BMP's) are developed and implemented to reduce the amount of pollutants from entering our storm water system. This SOP includes BMP's that are applicable to work performed with in the public Right-of-Way.

# Procedure:

# 1.0 Saw Cutting

- **1.1.1** Always perform work in dry weather when possible.
- **1.1.2** Place protection devices in and around storm drain inlets down stream from the project.
- **1.1.3** Place sandbags as needed to seal and create ponding of liquid and materials.
- **1.1.4** Utilize the most efficient cutting methods to minimize waste water and slurry.
- **1.1.5** Clean up liquid and materials with a shop vac, absorbant materials, vactor truck, or other methods.
- **1.1.6** At the completion of the project clean up and remove protection devices from the storm drain inlets.
- **1.1.7** Inspect and verify that no contaminants have entered the storm water system.
- **1.1.8** If contaminants have entered the storm water system, contact the Storm Water Department.
- **1.1.9** Dispose of all wastewater and materials porperly in the sludge pit at Herriman City Public Works Yard.

# **Revision History:**

Revision	Revision	Summary of Changes	Author
Number	Date		
2	02/21/2017	Updated format	Monte Johnson
3	04/23/2020	Updated format/ added 1.1.7	Eric Didericksen

# <u>Approvals:</u>

Name	Title	Signature

Snow Removal



Identifier:	Revision:	Effective Date:	
SOP-SW .012	003	07/20/2015	
Approved By:		Author:	
		Monte Johnson	

Storm Water Protection Snow Removal

### <u>Purpose:</u>

To protect our environment, Best Management Practices (BMP's) are developed and implemented to reduce the amount of pollutants from entering our storm water system. This SOP includes BMP's that are applicable to work performed with in the public Right-of-Way.

### **Procedure**

### 1.0 Snow Removal

### 1.1 Salt Distribution

- 1.1.1 Calibrate salters yearly (200lb. per lane mile).
- **1.1.2** Avoid spreading an excessive amount of salt.
- **1.1.3** Turn off spreader when the vehicle is stopped.
- **1.1.4** Clean up salt spills as soon as practical.

### 1.2 Brine

- **1.2.1** Calibrate brine distribution equipment yearly.
- **1.2.2** Avoid spraying an excessive amount of brine.
- **1.2.3** Inspect tanks and equipment regularly to avoid potential leaks.
- **1.2.4** Clean up any spills as soon as practical.

#### **Revision History:**

Revision	Revision	Summary of Changes	Author
Number	Date		
2	02/21/2017	Updated format	Monte Johnson
3	04/24/2020	Updated format/ added 1.1.1 & 1.2.1	Eric Didericksen

Name	Title	Signature

Pesticides



Identifier:	Revision:	Effective Date:	
SOP-SW .013	003	07/20/2015	
Approved By:		Author:	
		Monte Johnson	

Storm Water Protection Pesticide Use

# <u>Safety:</u>

Read all labels for required PPE before mixing and applying product

## Purpose:

To protect our environment, Best Management Practices (BMP's) are developed and implemented to reduce the amount of pollutants from entering our storm water system. This SOP includes BMP's that are applicable to work performed with in the public Right-of-Way

# Procedure:

# 1.0 Pesticides

# 1.1 Application

- **1.1.1** Person applying pesticide to Right-of-Way must be a licenced pesticide applicator.
- **1.1.2** Read entire pesticide label before mixing or applying chemical.

# ( <u>THE LABEL IS THE LAW</u>)

- **1.1.3** Never mix or apply more than what is listed on the label.
- **1.1.4** Minimize the use of pesticides by using other methods such as mechanical methods.
- **1.1.5** Do not apply to standing water or prior to a rain event where pesticides can run off target and enter the storm drain system.
- **1.1.6** Utilize containment systems when mixing chemicals.
- 1.1.7 Clean up spills and leaks immediatley.

# 1.2 Storage

- **1.2.1** Store pesticides according to the label.
- **1.2.2** Store pesticides inside and locked up if possible.
- **1.2.3** Place Pesticides on containment bins away from any storm drain inlets.
- **1.2.4** Clean up spills and leaks immediately.
- 1.3 Disposal

**1.3.1** Read label for proper disposal of pesticide.

**1.3.2** Tripple rinse all empty containers prior to throwing away.

# **Revision History:**

Revision	Revision	Summary of Changes	Author
Number	Date		
2	02/21/2017	Updated format	Monte Johnson
3	05/08/2020	Updated format	Eric Didericksen

Name	Title	Signature

Street Sweeping



Identifier:	Revision:	Effective Date:	
SOP-SW .014	001	05/20/2020	
Approved By:		Author:	
		Eric Didericksen	

Stormwater Management Street Sweeping

### Purpose:

To protect our environment, Best Management Practices (BMP's) are developed and implemented to reduce the amount of pollutants from entering our storm water system. This SOP includes BMP's that are applicable to work performed with in the public Right-of-Way.

### Procedure:

### 1.0 Street Sweeping

### 1.1 Pre-trip

- **1.1.1** Prioritize routes for the highest frequency of cleaning in areas with the highest pollutant loading. (Main Collector Roads)
- **1.1.2** Perform pre-trip and preventative maintenance on sweeper before each use.

### 1.2 Process

- **1.2.1** All city owned streets are to be swept at least <u>twice per year</u>. Main roads are swept at a higher frequency.
- **1.2.2** Street maps are used to ensure all streets are swept at specified intervals.
- **1.2.3** Sweep streets at appropriate speeds to pick up debris.
- 1.2.4 Dump sweeping debris in designated area only. (Sludge Pit)

### 1.3 Clean-up

- **1.3.1** At the end of the shift, wash the sweeper debris body in designated area only. (Sludge Pit).
- **1.3.2** The decant water is routed to the sanitary sewer, the solids can now be moved to the drying beds.
- **1.3.3** Once solids are dry, haul to the landfill for proper disposal.

### **1.4 Documentation**

- **1.4.1** Log all streets swept in the sweeper map book and create work order.
- 1.4.2 Include the date and amount of debris collected.

# **Revision History:**

Revision Number	Revision Date	Summary of Changes	Author

Name	Title	Signature

Catch Basin Cleaning



Identifier:	Revision:	Effective Date:
SOP-SW .015	W.015 001 06/03/2020	
Approved By:		Author:
		Eric Didericksen

Stormwater Management Catch Basin Cleaning

# Safety:

Use appropriate PPE when cleaning catch basins. Hard hats, ear protection, eye protection

## Purpose:

To protect our environment, Best Management Practices (BMP's) are developed and implemented to reduce the amount of pollutants from entering our storm water system. This SOP includes BMP's that are applicable to work performed with in the public Right-of-Way.

# Procedure:

# 1.0 Catch Basin Cleaning

# 1.1 Process

- **1.1.1** Clean off debris on and around grate.
- **1.1.2** Visually inspect grate for any repairs needed.
- **1.1.3** Use Vactor truck to suck standing water and debris from catch basin.
- **1.1.4** Use the high pressure water hose to break up sediment to be sucked up by vactor.
- **1.1.5** Use rodder hose to clean sediment in pipe between catch basins.
- **1.1.6** After catch basin is clean, inspect the inside of catch basin for any repairs needed.
- **1.1.7** Catch basins are to be cleaned once every two years.

# 1.2 Clean-up

- **1.2.1** Dump Vactor truck in designated area only. (Sludge Pit)
- **1.2.2** At end of shift, wash Vactor debris body out in designated area only. (Sludge Pit) Follow manufacturer wash out procedures.
- **1.2.3** The decant water is routed to the sanitary sewer, the solids can now be moved to the drying beds.
- **1.2.4** Once solids are dry, haul to the landfill for proper disposal.

### **1.3 Documentation**

- **1.3.1** Log all catch basins cleaned in map book and create work order.
- **1.3.2** Include the date and amount of debris collected.

# **1.3.3** Create work orders for any problems or repairs needed.

**1.3.4** Create work orders for any repairs needed.

## **Revision History:**

Revision Number	Revision Date	Summary of Changes	Author

# <u>Approvals:</u>

Name	Title	Signature

Vehicle and Equipment Storage



Identifier:	Revision:	Effective Date:	
SOP-SW .016	001	06/04/2020	
Approved By:		Author:	
		Eric Didericksen	

Stormwater Management Vehicle and Equipment storage

### <u>Purpose:</u>

To protect our environment, Best Management Practices (BMP's) are developed and implemented to reduce the amount of pollutants from entering our storm water system. This SOP includes BMP's that are applicable to work performed when storing vehicles and equipment.

### Procedure:

### 1.0 Vehicle and Equipment Storage

### 1.1 Process

- **1.1.1** Inspect parking areas for leaks on a regular basis. (Monthly Visual Inspection SOP-SW .001)
- **1.1.2** Store vehicles inside whenever possible where floor drains are connected to sanitary sewer.
- **1.1.3** If inside storage for vehicles is not available, park vehicles in designated areas.
- 1.1.4 Maintain vehicles and equipment to prevent leaks.
- **1.1.5** If a leak is detected, clean up spill using dry methods.
- 1.1.6 Properly dispose of dry absorbents.
- **1.1.7** Place drip pan under leaking vehicle to collect fluids and schedual for repairs.
- **1.1.8** If possible move vehicle indoors until leak is fixed.
- **1.1.9** Empty fluids collected in drip pans into designated containers at the shop.
- **1.1.10** Never store leaking vehicles over strom drain

# **Revision History:**

Revision Number	Revision Date	Summary of Changes	Author

Name	Title	Signature

Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance



Identifier:	Revision:	Effective Date:	
SOP-SW .017	001	06/04/2020	
Approved By:		Author:	
		Eric Didericksen	

Stormwater Management Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance

# Safety:

Use appropriate PPE when performing vehicle maintenance.

## Purpose:

To protect our environment, Best Management Practices (BMP's) are developed and implemented to reduce the amount of pollutants from entering our storm water system. This SOP includes BMP's that are applicable to work performed while performing vehicle and equipment maintenance.

# Procedure:

# 1.0 Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance

# 1.1 Maintenance

- **1.1.1** Maintenance activities should be performed inside fleet shops unless equipment is too large to fit inside or temporary repairs need to be performed before equipment can be moved inside fleet shop.
- **1.1.2** If maintenance activities are performed outside the fleet shops, use drip pans, dry absorbents, and containment methods to prevent contaminants from entering the storm water system.
- **1.1.3** Perform routine inspections of equipment and vehicles to identify potential maintenance needs.
- **1.1.4** Perform routine maintenance of equipment and vehicles according to manufacturer recommended maintenance schedules.
- 1.1.5 Properly dispose or recycle all waste.

# 1.2 Body and Paint Repairs

- 1.2.1 Perform all body and paint work indoors.
- **1.2.2** Dry cleanup methods, vacuuming or sweeping should be used to cleanup metal filings, dust, and paint chips.
- **1.2.3** Properly dispose of all waste materials.
- 1.3 Material Storage

- **1.3.1** Store new materils (oil, cleaners, fluids, ect.) indoors in cabinets.
- **1.3.2** Store used materials in labeled containers under cover with secondary containment.
- **1.3.3** Do not combine chemicals in container.
- **1.3.4** Transfer fluids from collection devices to labeled storage tanks for recycle and disposal.
- **1.3.5** Store batteries indoors to contain potential leaks.
- **1.3.6** Keep lids on waste containers and under cover to reduce exposure to rain.
- **1.3.7** Periodically inspect containers and secondary containment for signs of leaks.

### 1.4 Parts Cleaning

- **1.4.1** Clean parts in designated area. Never clean parts outdoors where waste water can enter the storm drain system.
- **1.4.2** When using solvents to clean parts, wash over solvent tank or drip pans to catch excess solvents.

#### **Revision History:**

Revision Number	Revision Date	Summary of Changes	Author

Name	Title	Signature

Material Storage



Identifier:	Revision:	Effective Date:	
SOP-SW .018	001	06/05/2020	
Approved By:		Author:	
		Eric Didericksen	

Stormwater Management Material Storage

### <u>Purpose:</u>

To protect our environment, Best Management Practices (BMP's) are developed and implemented to reduce the amount of pollutants from entering our storm water system. This SOP includes BMP's that are applicable to material storage.

### Procedure:

### 1.0 Material Storage

### 1.1 General

- **1.1.1** Keep inventory of materials to minimize the amount of material used and stored.
- **1.1.2** Inspect material storage areas periodically for signs of leaks or spills.
- 1.1.3 Repair or replace leaking storage containers
- 1.1.4 Refer to SOP Spill Prevention and Respond Plan for clean up of spills or leaks.
- **1.1.5** Clean up material storage areas using dry cleanup methods. (vacuum/Sweep)
- **1.1.6** Store materials in a way that reduces the potential to enter the storm water system.
- **1.1.7** Provide tight fitting lids for containers.
- **1.1.8** Store materials indoors or under cover to prevent stormwater from coming in contact with materials. Use secondary containment if required.

### 1.2 Hazardous Material

1.2.1 Refer to SOP Spill Prevention and Respond Plan.

### 1.3 Loose Materials

- **1.3.1** Contain (road base, sand, gravel, mulch, ect) in material storage bins to prevent runoff into storm water system.
- **1.3.2** Raw metal and rusting iron must be stored in a way to prevent coming in contact with stormwater.
- 1.3.3 Refer to SOP Salt Storage for procedures with storing salt.

# **Revision History:**

Revision Number	Revision Date	Summary of Changes	Author

Name	Title	Signature

Maintenance Logs



Yard Sweep Log

(To be completed every 30 days)

Date	Completed By	Area/Location



# Car Wash Maintenance

Date	Completed By	Area/Location			



### Sump Maintenance Log

(To be completed every 60 days)

Date	Completed By	Area/Location



# Sludge Maintenance Log

(To be completed every 60 days)

Date	Completed By	Area/Location

City Owned Floor Drain Maps



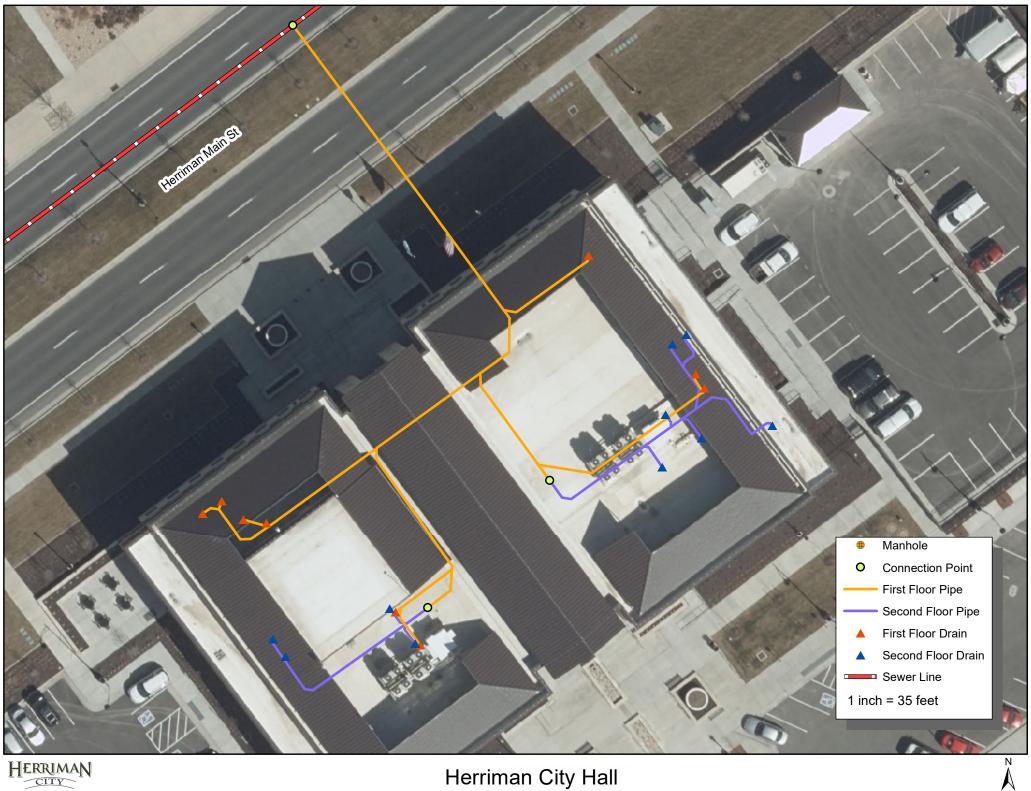
Blackridge Concessions and Restrooms





Butterfield Park





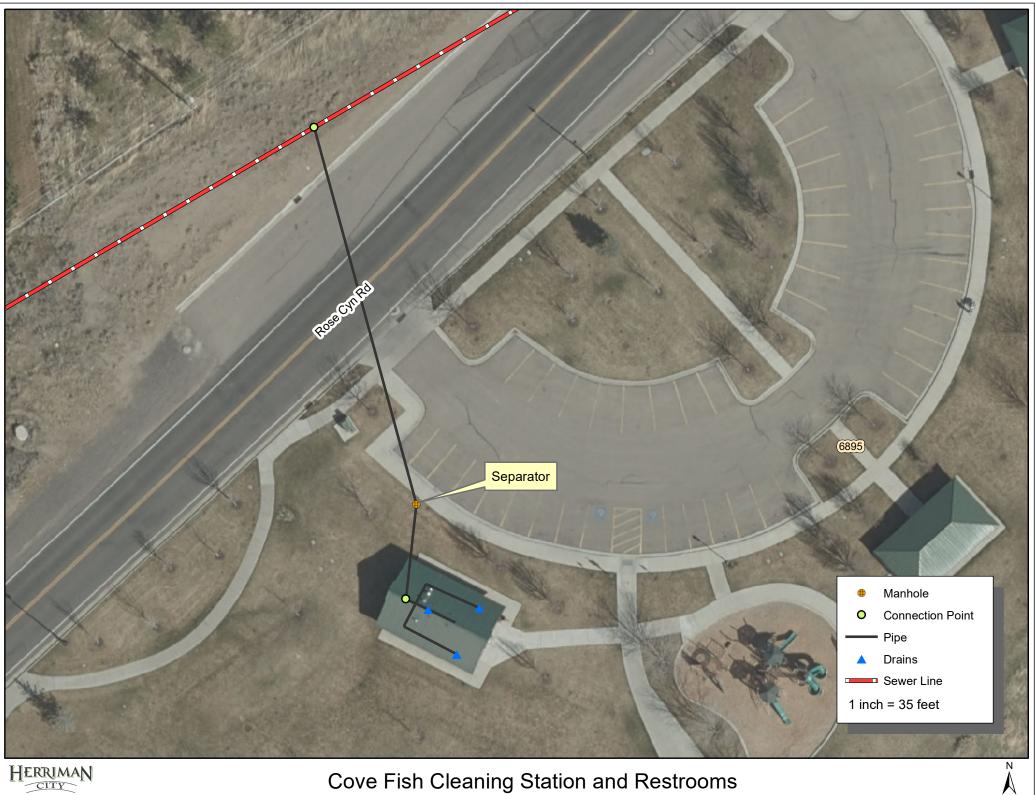
Herriman City Hall



HERRIMAN

Copper Creek Park Restrooms

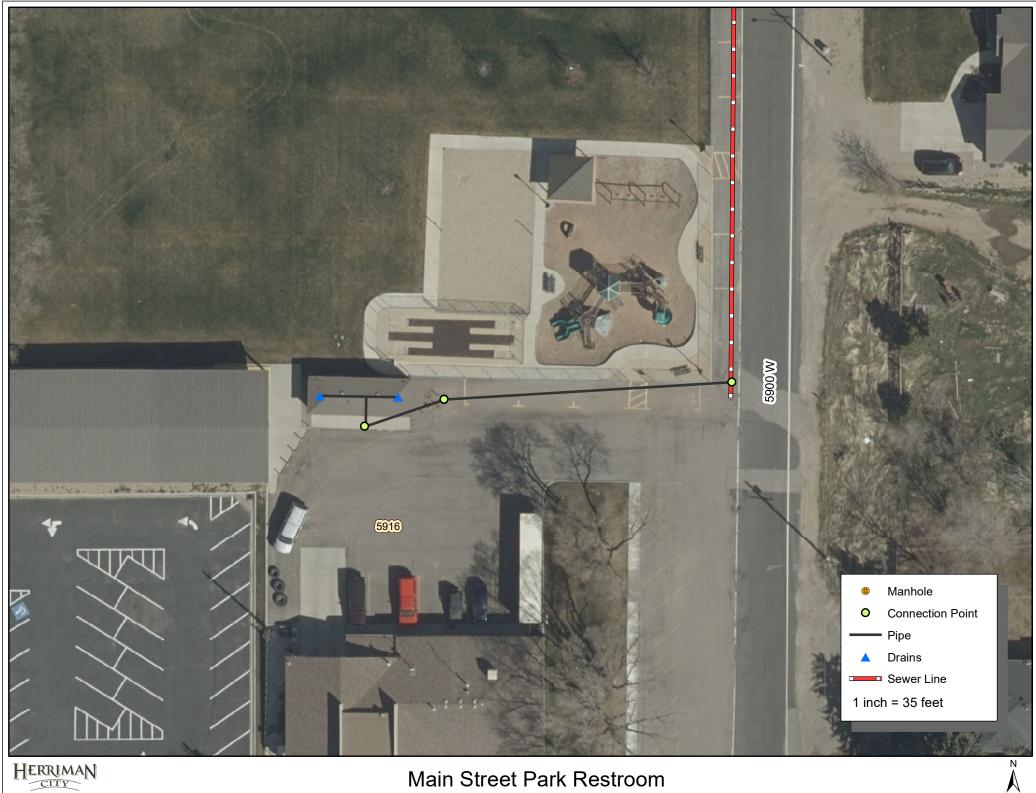
A



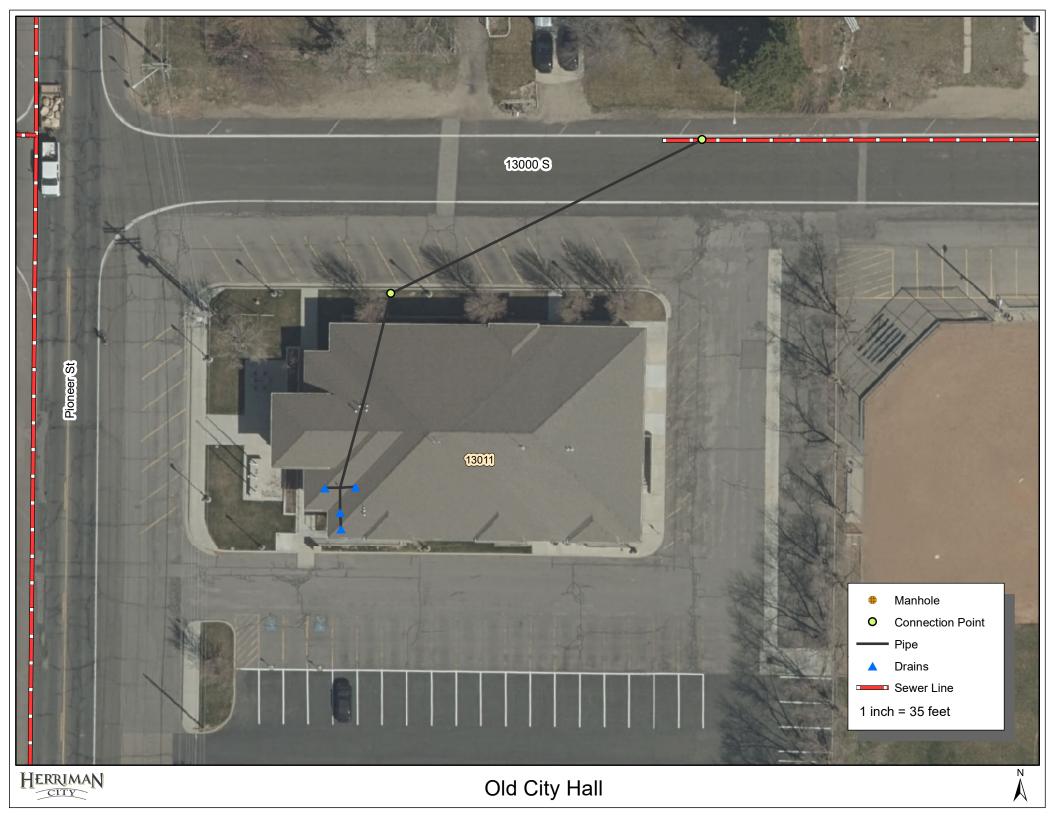
**Cove Fish Cleaning Station and Restrooms** 



J. Lynn Crane Park Ice Rink and Restrooms



Main Street Park Restroom

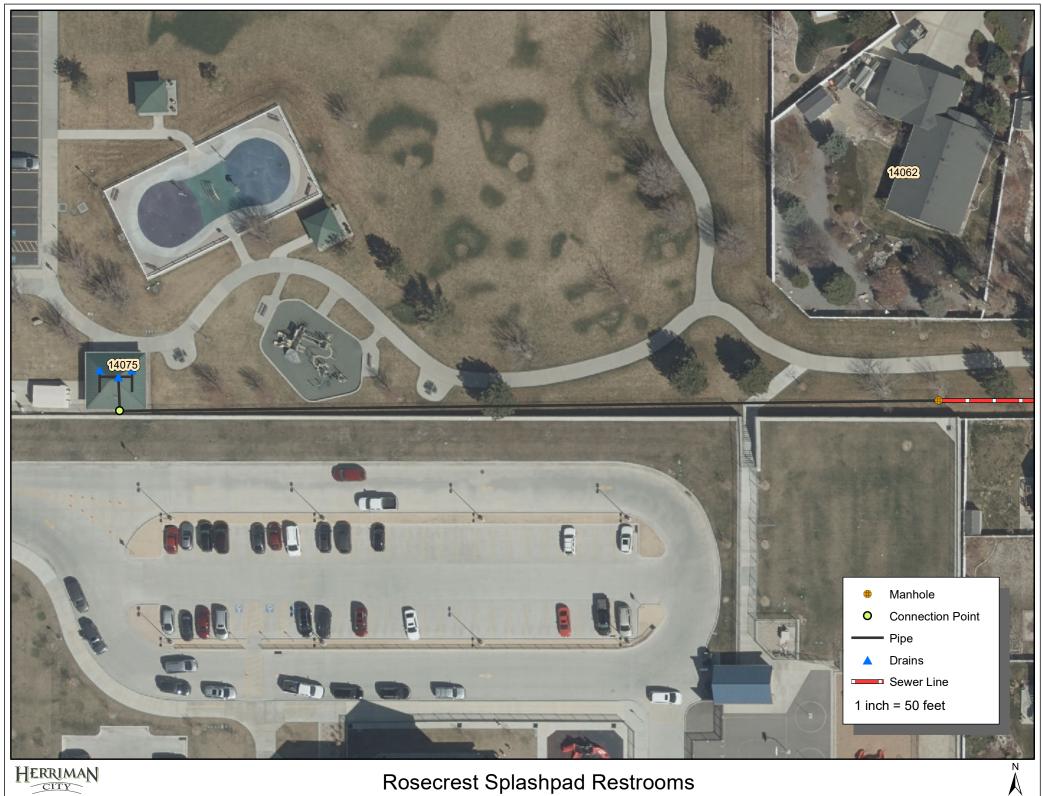




### Rose Creek Skate Park Restrooms



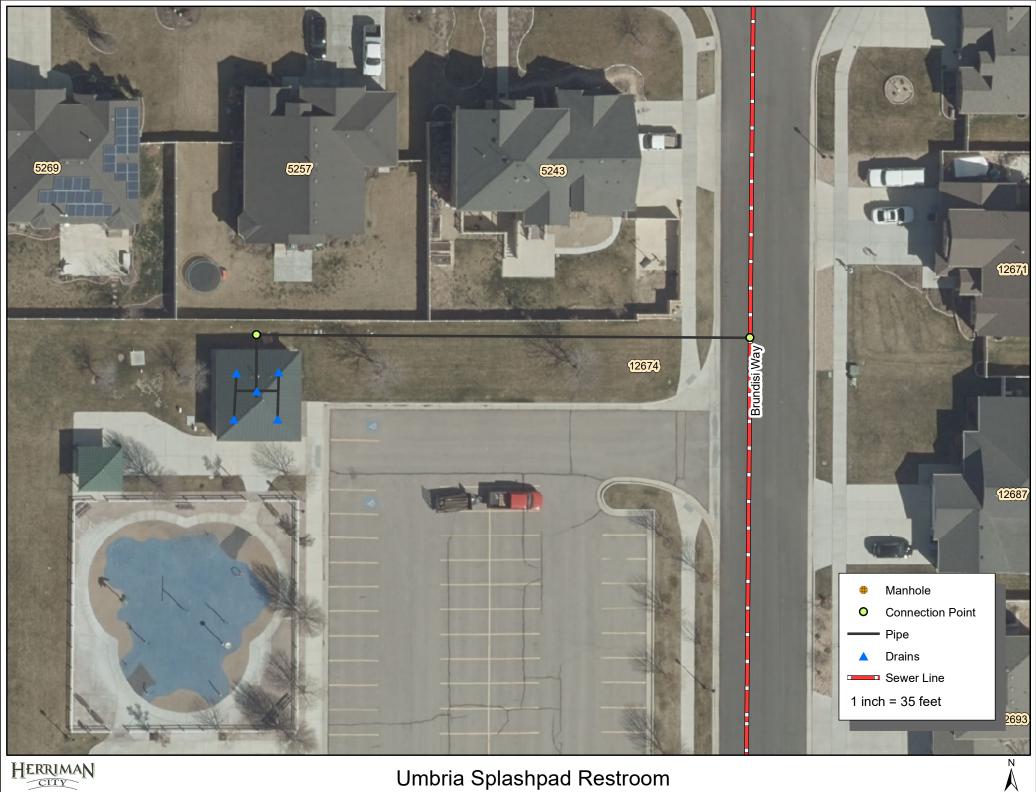
### **Rosecrest Park Restrooms**



**Rosecrest Splashpad Restrooms** 



Tuscany Park Concessions and Restroom



### Umbria Splashpad Restroom



J. Lynn Crane Park Events and Restrooms

Structural Assessment Form

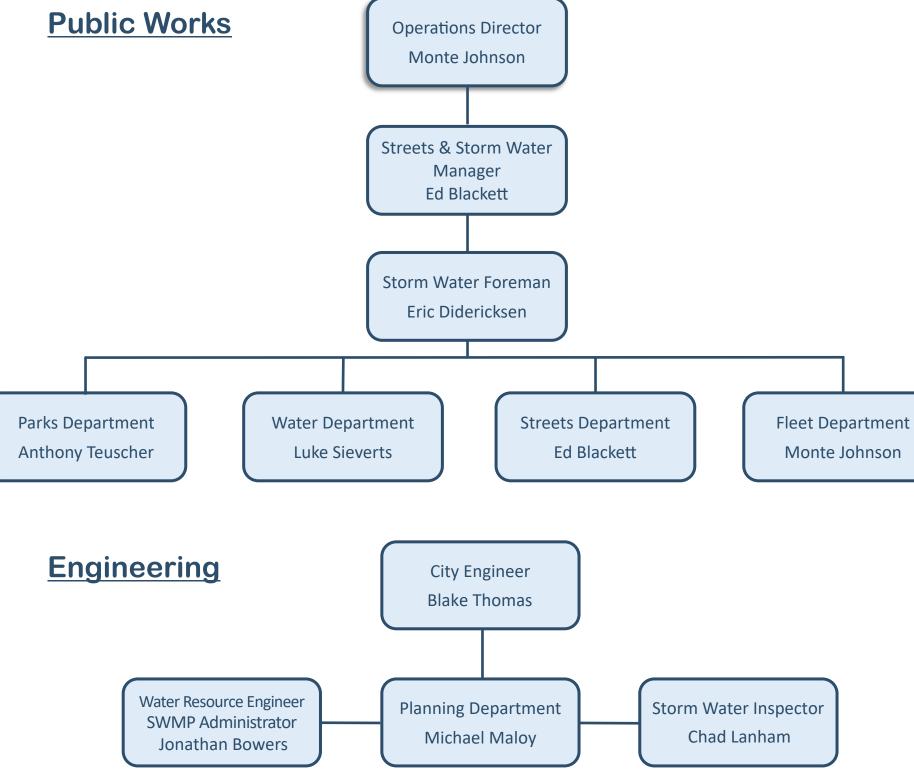
### **Structural Control Assessment Form**

Person(s) Assessing Controls:	Date of Assessment:
Description of Existing Structural Control:	
Assessment Findings:	
Recommendations of changes or additions to improve water qualit	y:
Date Changes or Additions Implemented:	

Form Updated October 2020

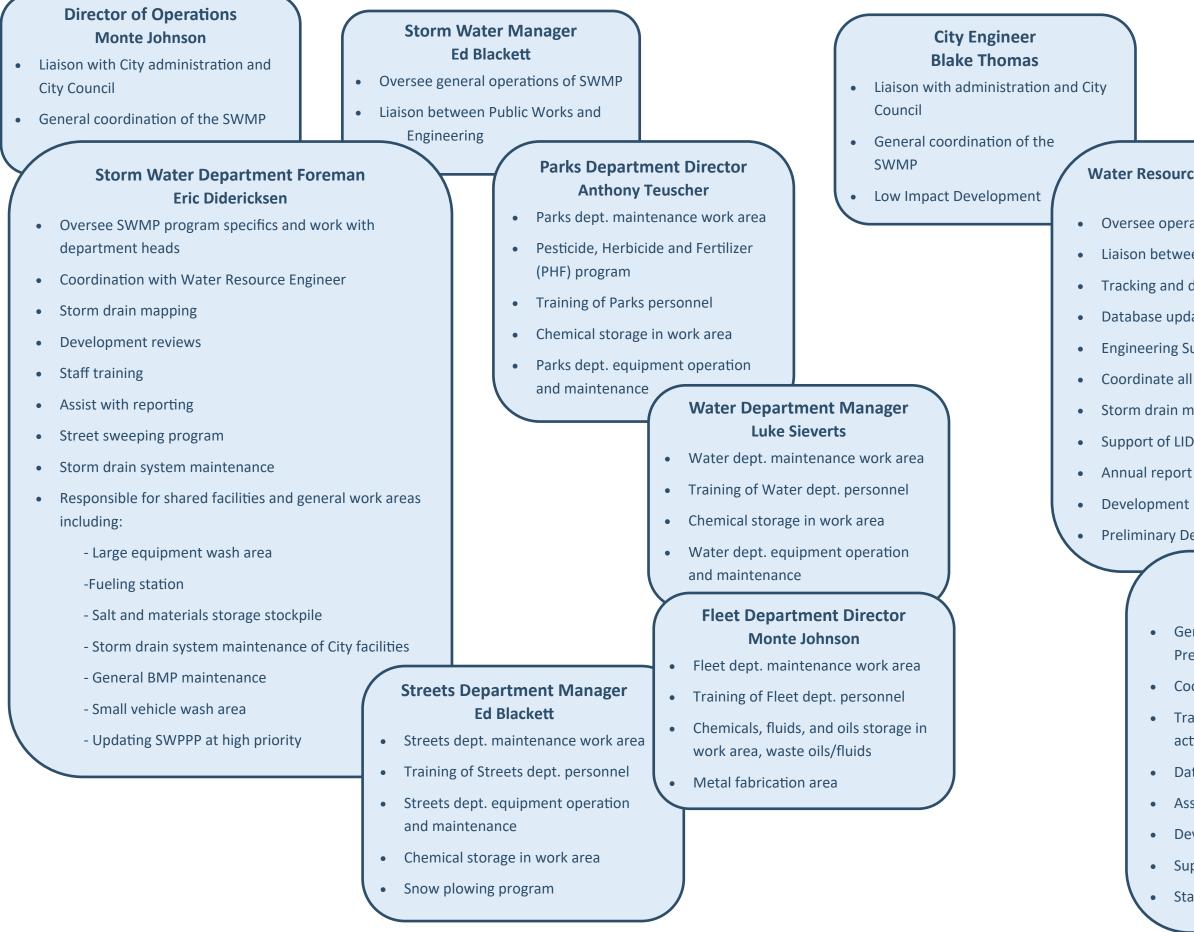
Appendix G – Supplemental Documents

Herriman City SWMP Organization Chart



# **MS4s Organization Charts**

# **MS4s Organization Chart Responsibilities**



	Planning Department Directo Michael Maloy			
	•	Coordination of Ordinance revisions		
	•	Low Impact Development Coordination		
	•	Preliminary Development Reviews		
esource En	gine	er (SWMP Administrator)		

#### Water Resource Engineer (SWMP Administrator) **Jonathan Bowers**

- Oversee operations of SWMP
- Liaison between Engineering and Public Works
- Tracking and documentation of activities and actions
- Database updates
- Engineering Support
- Coordinate all reporting
- Storm drain mapping
- Support of LID Program
- Development reviews
- **Preliminary Development Reviews**

### **Storm Water Inspector Chad Lanham**

- General coordination of the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Program (SWPPP)
- Coordination with Water Resource Engineer
- Tracking and documentation of activities and actions
- Database updates
- Assist with reporting
- Development reviews
- Support of LID Program
- Staff training

Salt Lake County Coalition Interlocal Agreement

#### **RESOLUTION NO. R27-2022**

#### A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF HERRIMAN, UTAH, AUTHORIZING THE MAYOR TO SIGN AN INTERLOCAL COOPERATION AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE CITY OF HERRIMAN AND SALT LAKE COUNTY.

**WHEREAS,** the City of Herriman (the "City") and the County of Salt Lake (the "County") are local government units under the laws of the State of Utah; and

**WHEREAS**, the parties are public agencies and are therefor authorized by the Utah Interlocal Cooperation Act, Utah Code § 11-13-101, *et seq.*, to enter into agreements with each other which will enable them to make the most efficient use of their powers; and

WHEREAS, in connection with the Utah Pollutant Discharge Elimination System, hereinafter "UPDES," permitting process, the parties desire to cooperate with each other in funding a 2022 through 2028 multimedia public information and education campaign (hereafter "Campaign") for the purpose of increasing public awareness about storm water pollution and educating the public about the prevention of storm water pollution in the City and the County; and

WHEREAS, the parties desire to enter into an agreement whereby their respective responsibilities concerning the campaign are specifically set forth.

### NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF HERRIMAN, UTAH:

**SECTION 1.** Authorization to Sign. The City Council hereby approves the Agreement, attached as Exhibit A, and authorizes the Mayor to sign the same.

<u>SECTION 2.</u> Effective Date. This Resolution shall become effective immediately upon passage.

APPROVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF HERRIMAN, UTAH, ON THIS 28<sup>th</sup> DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 2022.

HERRIMAN CITY COUNCIL

Jorin Palmer Mayor:

fan A	ttest:
Corporate Se	Jackie Nostrom, City Recorder
HERRIMAN	
State of Utal	
CORNER	

#### EXHIBIT A

(Interlocal Agreement)

County Contract No.\_\_\_\_\_

D.A. No.

#### INTERLOCAL COOPERATION AGREEMENT BETWEEN HERRIMAN AND SALT LAKE COUNTY FOR 2022-2028 UPDES MEDIA CAMPAIGN COST SHARING

THIS AGREEMENT is made this <u>12</u> day of <u>October</u>, 2022, by and between HERRIMAN, a municipal corporation of the State of Utah, hereinafter "City," and SALT LAKE COUNTY, a body corporate and politic of the State of Utah, hereinafter "County." City and County may be referenced to jointly as the "parties."

#### WITNESSETH:

WHEREAS, the parties are public agencies and are therefore authorized by the Utah Interlocal Cooperation Act, section 11-13-101, et seq., U.C.A., to enter into agreements with each other which will enable them to make the most efficient use of their powers; and,

WHEREAS, In connection with the Utah Pollutant Discharge Elimination System, hereinafter "UPDES," permitting process, the parties desire to cooperate with each other in funding a 2022 through 2028 multimedia public information and education campaign (hereinafter "Campaign") for the purpose of increasing public awareness about storm water pollution and educating the public about the prevention of storm water pollution in the City and the County; and,

WHEREAS, the parties desire to enter into an agreement whereby their respective responsibilities concerning the campaign are specifically set forth.

#### AGREEMENT:

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual promises set forth herein, the parties agree as follows:

1

1. Media Campaign Services. The County will continue to retain the services of a consultant and has developed a plan for the public education and awareness campaign, which will consist of many phases of development for the benefit of all coalition participants.

Term. This Agreement shall be in effect from July 1, 2022 through June 30,
 2028. The Parties shall meet and confer as needed during the term of this Agreement if the scope of work, budget, payment schedule, or other matters require modification.

3. Budget. The proposed budget for the campaign is \$193,000.00 per year, and includes the components and funding shown on Appendix A which is incorporated as part of this agreement.

4. County Responsibilities. The County shall be responsible for all matters pertaining to administering the campaign and the consultant's contract.

5. City Responsibilities. The City shall pay to the County the sum of \$8,386.31 per year for years 2022-2028. The first payment shall be made within thirty (30) days after receipt of an invoice. The first invoice will be sent by June 30, 2023. Thereafter, payments shall be made no later than September 15 for each year the Agreement remains in effect. This amount may be increased by County each year by the lesser of three percent or the percentage increase, if any, in the latest published "Consumer Price Index, All Urban Consumers." For subsequent annual payments, the County shall submit to City an invoice with the total cost of such services no later than August 15 of each year, which invoice the City shall pay within thirty days.

6. Interlocal Cooperation Act. In satisfaction of the requirements of the Interlocal Act, and in connection with this Agreement, the Parties agree as follows:

(a) This Agreement shall be approved by each Party pursuant to Section 11-13-2025 of the Interlocal Act;

2

(b) This Agreement shall be reviewed as to proper form and compliance with applicable law by a duly authorized attorney on behalf of each Party, pursuant to Section 11-13-202.5 of the Interlocal Act;

(c) A duly executed original counterpart of this Agreement shall be filed with keeper of records of each Party, pursuant to Section 11-13-209 of the Interlocal Act;

(d) Except as otherwise specifically provided herein, each Party shall be responsible for its own costs of any action taken pursuant to this. Agreement, and for any financing of such costs; and

(e) No separate legal entity is created by the terms of this Agreement To the extent that this Agreement requires administration other than as set forth herein, it shall be administered by a joint board of the public works directors of the City and the County, or their designees. No real or personal property shall be acquired jointly by the Parties as a result of this Agreement. To the extent that a Party acquires, holds or disposes of any real or personal property for use in the joint or cooperative undertaking contemplated by this Agreement, such Party shall do so in the same manner that it deals with other property of such Party.

7. Termination. Pursuant to Utah Code Ann. 11-1 3-206(a), the parties agree that this agreement may be terminated (with or without cause) by either party upon at least thirty (30) days prior written notice to the other party, in which event an accounting shall be made of all funds not spent or encumbered as of the date of termination.

8. Applicable Law. The provisions of this agreement shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of Utah.

8. Integration. This agreement constitutes the entire agreement between the parties pertaining to the subject matter hereof and supersedes all prior agreements and understandings

3

pertaining thereto.

9. Amendment. The parties may amend this agreement by a writing signed by the parties. The amendment shall not be effective if it is not in writing or if it is not signed by all the parties.

10. No Agency. Agents, employees or representatives of each party shall-not be deemed to be agents, employees or representatives of the other.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties have subscribed their names hereon and caused this agreement to be duly executed on the date and year specified above.

[Signature Page to Follow]

### 2022-2028 UPDES MEDIA CAMPAIGN COST SHARING INTERLOCAL AGREEMENT SIGNATURE PAGE FOR THE COUNTY

#### SALT LAKE COUNTY

Lisa Hartman Date: 2022.10.12 10:35:49 -06'00'

By: \_\_\_\_

Mayor or Designee

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Administrative Approval:

By: Jared C Steffey Digitally signed by Jared C Scott Baird, Department Director

Date:

By: Acle Marcin Digitally signed by Kade Moncur Date: 2022.10.10 09:08:47 -06'00'

Kade Moncur, Division Director

Date: \_\_\_\_\_10/10/2022

Reviewed as to Form:

By: Lambert Digitally signed by Ryan W. Lambert Date: 2022.09.12 13:02:05 -06'00'

Ryan W. Lambert,

Deputy District Attorney

# 2022-2028 UPDES MEDIA CAMPAIGN COST SHARING INTERLOCAL AGREEMENTSIGNATURE PAGE FOR THE CITY

#### **HERRIMAN**

By Mayor or designee

Date 9-28-2022

ATTEST:

By om Date



Reviewed as to Form and Legality:

By Attorney 29 22 9 Date\_\_\_

#### 2022-2028 UPDES MEDIA CAMPAIGN COST SHARING INTERLOCAL

#### Appendix A

Salt Lake County Stormwater Coalition 2023 Budget

Television Advertising Bus Advertising Public Opinion Poll Stormwater Quality Fair Water Science and Engineering Competition Design and Distribute Educational Materials Stormwater Coalition Website Updates and Maintenance Social Media Management Public Relations Consultant

Budget Total: \$194,194.93

Note: Some budget items will vary year to year based on permit cycle requirements

#### Herriman City

#### RESOLUTION NUMBER: **<u>R27-2022</u>**

# **SHORT TITLE:** RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING THE MAYOR TO SIGN AN INTERLOCAL COOPERATION AGREEMENT BETWEEN HERRIMAN CITY AND SALT LAKE COUNTY

### PASSAGE BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF HERRIMAN CITY

KOLL	CALL

NAME	MOTION	SECOND	FOR	AGAINST	OTHER
Lorin Palmer			X		
Jared Henderson			Х		
Teddy Hodges		Х	Х		
Sherrie Ohrn			Х		
Steven Shields	X		Х		
	TOTALS		5		

This resolution was passed by the City Council of Herriman City, Utah on the 18<sup>th</sup> day of September, 2022, on a roll call vote as described above.

Jordan Valley Municipalities Permit No. UTS000001

#### STATE OF UTAH DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY DIVISION OF WATER QUALITY

#### Authorization to Discharge Municipal Storm Water Under the Utah Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (UPDES)

#### UPDES PERMIT NUMBER UTS000001

This Permit is issued in compliance with the provisions of the Utah Water Quality Act, Utah Code Title 19, Chapter 5, (the "Act"), the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. §§ 1251 et. seq., as amended to date), and the rules and regulations made pursuant to those statutes, to the

JORDAN VALLEY MUNICIPALITIES, specifically,

SALT LAKE COUNTY, BLUFFDALE CITY, COTTONWOOD HEIGHTS, DRAPER CITY, GREATER SALT LAKE MUNICIPAL SERVICE DISTRICT, HERRIMAN CITY, HOLLADAY CITY, MIDVALE CITY, MILLCREEK, MURRAY CITY, RIVERTON CITY, SANDY CITY, SOUTH JORDAN CITY, SOUTH SALT LAKE CITY, TAYLORSVILLE CITY, WEST JORDAN CITY, AND WEST VALLEY CITY

This Permit shall become effective on February 26, 2020.

This Permit and the authorization to discharge shall expire at midnight, February 25, 2025, except as described in Part 6.3 of this Permit.

Signed this 26<sup>th</sup> day of February, 2020.

Erica Brown Gaddis, PhD Director

DWQ-2020-005244

# UPDES PERMIT FOR DISCHARGES FROM MUNICIPAL SEPARATE STORM SEWER SYSTEMS (MS4s)

# **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

1.0	Coverage Under this Permit	
1.1.	Authority to Discharge	4
1.2.	Permit Area and Eligibility	4
1.3.	Local Agency Authority	6
1.4.	Limitations on Coverage	
1.5.	Co-Permittee(s) and Co-Permitee Accountability	
1.6	Documents the Co-Permittees Shall Develop to Append the Permit	7
2.0	Notice of Intent and Storm Water Management Program Requirements	9
2.1.	New Applicants	
2.2.	Contents of the Notice of Intent	
2.3.	Storm Water Management Program Plan Description for Renewal Co-Permittees	
3.0.	Special Conditions	
3.1.	Discharges to Water Quality Impaired Waters	
3.2.	Nitrogen and Phosphorus Reduction.	
4.0	Storm Water Management Program	
<b>4.</b> 1.		
4.1. 4.2.	Requirements Minimum Control Measures	
4.2.	Industrial and High Risk Runoff (Phase I <b>Co-Permittee</b> Only)	
4.3. 4.4.	Sharing Responsibility	
4.4. 4.5.	Reviewing and Updating Storm Water Management Programs	
5.0	Narrative Standard, Monitoring, Recordkeeping and Reporting	
5.1.	Narrative Standard	
5.2.	General Monitoring and Sampling Requirements	
5.3.	Analytical Monitoring	
5.4.	Non-analytical Monitoring	
5.5.	Record keeping	
5.6.	Reporting	
5.7.	Legal Authority	
6.0	Standard Permit Conditions	
6.1.	Duty to Comply	
6.2.	Penalties for Violations of Permit Conditions	
6.3.	Duty to Reapply	
6.4.	Need to Halt or Reduce Activity not a Defense	
6.5.	Duty to Mitigate	
6.6.	Duty to Provide Information	
6.7.	Other Information	
6.8.	Signatory Requirements	
6.9	Availability of Reports	
6.10.	1	
6.11.		
6.12.		
6.13.		
6.14.		
6.15.		
6.16.	1 1	
6.17.		
6.18.	Monitoring Procedures	48

	Definitions	
	Storm Water-Reopener Provision	
6.20.	Permit Actions	.8
6.19.	Inspection and Entry4	8

# **1.0** Coverage Under this Permit

#### **<u>1.1.</u>** Authority to Discharge

This Permit authorizes the discharge, to waters of the state of Utah, of storm water from Co-Permittees defined in Part 1.2. of this Permit. This authorization is subject to all of the terms and conditions of this Permit. This Permit does not authorize discharges prohibited under Part 1.4. of this Permit.

### **1.2.** Permit Area and Eligibility

- 1.2.1. This Permit covers all the following separate jurisdictional areas located within Greater Salt Lake County as follows:
- 1.2.1.1. Areas covered under "Phase I" provisions in this Permit which includes unincorporated Salt Lake County. This permitted area covers all areas within the unincorporated boundary of Salt Lake County served by, or otherwise contributing to discharges from, the municipal separate storm sewer(s) owned or operated by Salt Lake County and also includes all Salt Lake County owned and operated storm drainage facilities ("countywide facilities") that are not owned or operated by the Greater Salt Lake Municipal Service District (MSD); and
- 1.2.1.2. Areas covered under "Phase II" provisions in this Permit which includes:
- 1.2.1.2.1 Salt Lake County "countywide" facilities owned and maintained by Salt Lake County that are within Greater Salt Lake County, but outside of the boundaries of Salt Lake City and unincorporated Salt Lake County that are not owned or operated by the MSD; and
- 1.2.1.2.2 Incorporated areas within Salt Lake County, which are defined as small municipal separate storm sewer systems as defined in *Utah Administrative Code* (UAC) R317-8-3.9 and listed below:
  - Bluffdale City
  - Cottonwood Heights
  - Draper City
  - Greater Salt Lake Municipal Service District
  - Herriman City
  - Holladay City
  - Midvale City
  - Millcreek City
  - Murray City
  - Riverton City
  - Sandy City
  - South Jordan City
  - South Salt Lake City
  - Taylorsville City

- West Jordan City
- West Valley City
- 1.2.1.2.3 Additional operators of small municipal separate storm sewers within the boundaries of Salt Lake County, which submit application and are approved for inclusion under the Permit during the course of this Permit cycle.
- 1.2.1.3. No operator of a Small MS4 described in 40 CFR 122.32 may discharge from that system without authorization from the *Director*. (See Utah Administrative Code Section R317-8-3.9(1)(h)(1)(a), which sets forth the Permitting requirement, and R317-8-1.10(13), which incorporates 40 CFR 122.32 by reference). Authorization to discharge under the terms and conditions of this Permit is granted if:
- 1.2.1.4. The operator submits a Notice of Intent (NOI) in accordance with Part 2.0 of this Permit;
- 1.2.1.5. The MS4 is located fully or partially within an urbanized area as determined by the latest Decennial Census by the Bureau of Census;
- 1.2.1.6. The operator is ordered by the *Director* to obtain coverage under this Permit, as provided in the UPDES rules, R317-8.
- 1.2.2. The following are types of authorized discharges:
- 1.2.2.1. *Storm water discharges.* This Permit authorizes storm water discharges to waters of the state from the Small MS4s identified in 1.2.1., except as excluded in Part 1.4.
- 1.2.2.2. *Non-storm water discharges.* The following non-storm water discharges do not need to be addressed unless the Co-Permittee or the *Director* identifies these discharges as significant sources of pollutants to waters of the state or as causing or contributing to a violation of water quality standards:
  - Water line flushing
  - Landscape irrigation
  - Diverted stream flows
  - Rising ground waters
  - Uncontaminated ground water infiltration
  - Uncontaminated pumped ground water
  - Discharges from potable water sources
  - Footing drains
  - Foundation drains
  - Air conditioning condensate
  - Irrigation water
  - Springs
  - Water from crawl space pumps
  - Individual residential car washing
  - Flows from riparian habitats and wetlands
  - Dechlorinated swimming pool discharges
  - Residual street wash water

- Dechlorinated water reservoir discharges
- Discharges or flows from emergency firefighting activity

# **1.3.** Local Agency Authority

This Permit does not pre-empt or supersede the authority of local agencies to prohibit, restrict, or control discharges to storm drain systems or other water courses within their jurisdiction.

#### **<u>1.4.</u>** Limitations on Coverage

This Permit does not authorize:

- 1.4.1. Discharges that are mixed with sources of non-storm water unless such non-storm water discharges are in compliance with a separate UPDES Permit or are determined not to be a substantial contributor of pollutants to waters of the state.
- 1.4.2. Storm water discharges associated with industrial activity as defined in *Utah* Administrative Code (UAC) R317-8-3.9(6)(c).
- 1.4.3. Storm water discharges associated with construction activity as defined in UAC R317-8-3.9(6)(d)(10) and R317-8-3.9(6)(d)(11).
- 1.4.4. Storm water discharges currently covered under another Permit.
- 1.4.5. Discharges that would cause or contribute to in-stream exceedances of water quality standards as contained in *UAC R317-2*.
- 1.4.6. Discharges of any pollutant into any waters of the state for which a <u>Total Maximum</u> <u>Daily Load (TMDL)</u> has been approved by EPA unless the discharge is consistent with the TMDL. This consistency determination applies at the time a Notice of Intent is submitted. If conditions change after coverage is issued, the coverage may remain active provided the conditions and requirements of Part 3.1. of this Permit are complied with.

#### **1.5.** Co-Permittee(s) and Co-Permittee Accountability

- 1.5.1. The following entities are Co-Permittees covered in this Permit:
- 1.5.1.1. All entities listed in Permit Parts 1.2.1.1., 1.2.1.2.1, and 1.2.1.2.2, and;
- 1.5.1.2. Additional operators of small municipal separate storm sewers within the boundaries of Salt Lake County, which submit application and are approved for inclusion under the Permit during the course of this Permit cycle.

Each Co-Permittee is individually accountable for:

1.5.2. Permit compliance for discharges from portions of the MS4 where it is the operator and for areas within its legal jurisdiction, unless another Co-Permittee has agreed in

writing to assume that responsibility within the jurisdiction of the Co-Permittee as described in Appendix I: *Co-Permittee Identification and Accountability*;

- 1.5.3. Development of a Storm Water Management Program (SWMP) as further described in Part 4.0., in the MS4 area of their jurisdiction, unless another Co-Permittee has agreed to assume that responsibility within the jurisdiction of the Co-Permittee as described in Appendix I: *Co-Permittee Identification and Accountability*;
- 1.5.4. Implementation of a SWMP and ensuring that the six minimum control measures described in Part 4.2. are implemented for portions of the MS4 where it is the operator and in areas within its legal jurisdiction, unless another Co-Permittee has agreed to assume that responsibility within the jurisdiction of the Co-Permittee as described in Appendix I: *Co-Permittee Identification and Accountability*;
- 1.5.5. Permit compliance (all or part), development of a SWMP (all or part), and implementation of the SWMP (all or part) in an area outside of the Co-Permittees legal municipal jurisdiction if the Co-Permittee has agreed to the added responsibility as described in Appendix I: *Co-Permittee Identification and Accountability*;
- 1.5.6. Cooperation in compiling any shared portions of the annual reporting requirements listed in Part 5.6., except that a Co-Permittee is individually liable for any parts of the annual report that relate exclusively to portions of the MS4 where it is the operator as specified in Appendix I: *Co-Permittee Identification and Accountability*;
- 1.5.7. Phase I Co-Permittee, Salt Lake County, shall provide wet weather monitoring as described in Appendix III if required by the *Director*.
- 1.5.8. Phase I Co-Permittee, Salt Lake County shall comply with the additional Industrial and High Risk Runoff Permit requirements contained in Part 4.3. if industrial and high-risk runoff commercial sites meeting the criteria identified in Part 4.3.1. are located within the unincorporated boundary of Salt Lake County served by, or otherwise contributing to discharges from, the municipal separate storm sewer(s) owned or operated by Salt Lake County and also including all Salt Lake County owned and operated storm drainage facilities ("countywide facilities") that are not owned or operated by the Greater Salt Lake Municipal Service District (MSD).

#### **1.6 Documents the Co-Permittees Shall Develop to Append the Permit**

The following documents shall be developed and signed (in accordance with Part 6.8. *Signatory Requirements*) by the Co-Permittees, and will append the Permit as enforceable Permit conditions binding on the Co-Permittees:

- 1.6.1. Appendix I: *Co-Permittee Identification and Accountability* shall contain:
- 1.6.1.1. A list of all Co-Permittees covered by this Permit, a description of the legal jurisdiction of the Co-Permittees, MS4 boundaries, and the date the Co-Permittee is officially included as a Co-Permittee under this Permit (the Permit shall be modified as a minor modification, not requiring public notice, pursuant to UAC R317-8-5.6(3)(d) to officially include additional Co-Permittees);

- 1.6.1.2. Where Permit compliance and SWMP development and implementation accountability is transferred, all or part, to another Co-Permittee, a description of where (on which Co-Permittee) the accountability falls. The description shall assign clear and distinct accountability to the Co-Permittees involved as to who is responsible for what Permit compliance issues, who is to develop what portions of a SWMP, and who is to implement what portions of the SWMP;
- 1.6.1.3. Any necessary agreements, contracts, or memorandum of understanding (MOUs) between Co-Permittees and/or other municipal (or non-municipal) entities that affect the implementation and operation of SWMP.
- 1.6.2. Timing for Development & Inclusions or Exclusions of Co-Permittees:
- 1.6.2.1. The *Co-Permittee Identification and Accountability* document must be updated within 30 days of issuance of this Permit;
- 1.6.2.2. The *Co-Permittee Identification and Accountability* document shall be updated immediately for each new inclusion or exclusion of a Co-Permittee.
- 1.6.3. Appendix II: *Storm Water Management Plan* (for each MS4 listed in *Appendix I*):
- 1.6.3.1. The purposes, objectives, and the required contents of Appendix II are listed in Part 4.0 of this Permit.
- 1.6.4. Appendix III: Storm Water Wet and Dry Weather Monitoring Plans:
- 1.6.4.1. The purposes, objectives, and the required contents for Appendix III are listed in Part 5.2 of this Permit.
- 1.6.4.2. Modifications to this document shall be approved with a signature by the *Director*.
- 1.6.5. Modification and Maintenance of Appendices:
- 1.6.5.1. Co-Permittees shall keep the documents in the appendices current and up to date and attempt to achieve the purpose and objectives of the required document;
- 1.6.5.2. All modifications to the appendix documents shall show proof that it was submitted to the *Director* (a received date stamp from the Division of Water Quality, or verification e-mail from DWQ would be sufficient), and if required, it shall show that it was approved by the *Director* (a signature by the *Director* by an approval statement on the document, a separate letter signed by the *Director* approving of the modification, or similar is sufficient);
- 1.6.5.3. Each Appendix shall maintain a record of the original document, each modification, and the date the modification was made;
- 1.6.5.4. The *Director* may at any time make a written determination that parts or all of the appendix documents are unacceptable, wherein the Co-Permittee(s) must make modifications to the unacceptable parts within 30 days, or within a time frame specified by the *Director*.

# 2.0 Notice of Intent and Storm Water Management Program Requirements

### 2.1 New Applicants

The requirements of this Part apply only to Co-Permittees <u>not</u> covered under the previous Jordan Valley Municipalities UPDES Permit No. UTS000001, i.e. New Applicants. Co-Permittees that were covered under the previous Jordan Valley Municipalities UPDES Permit No. UTS000001, i.e. Renewal Applicants, and have submitted a notice of intent (NOI) at least 180 days prior to the expiration date of the previous Permit, shall instead follow the requirements of Part 2.3.

- 2.1.1. New applicants shall meet the following application requirements. The Notice of Intent (NOI) shall include submittal of the Storm Water Management Program (SWMP) document. Detailed information on SWMP requirements can be found in Part 4.0 of this Permit.
- 2.1.2. Within 180 days of notification from the *Director*, the operator of the MS4 shall submit a NOI form as provided by the Division at<u>https://deq.utah.gov/legacy/permits/water-quality/utah-pollutant-discharge-elimination-system/storm-water-municipal.htm</u>. (The *Director* retains the right to grant permission for a later submission date upon good cause shown). One original completed NOI shall be submitted, by mail or hand delivery to:

Attention: MS4 Program Coordinator UPDES Storm Water Section Department of Environmental Quality Division of Water Quality 195 North 1950 West PO Box 144870 Salt Lake City, UT 84114-4870

- 2.1.3. Late submittal of an NOI is prohibited (unless permission has been granted by the *Director*). If a late NOI is submitted, authorization is only for discharges that occur after Permit coverage is granted. The *Director* reserves the right to take appropriate enforcement actions for any unpermitted discharges.
- 2.1.4. Where application is made by a new applicant that has assumed operational control of an MS4 for which coverage under this Permit was previously held by a separate entity, the *Director* may determine that the new applicant shall comply with the Permit requirements in this Permit, as directed for Renewal Permittees. Notification shall be made by the *Director* of this requirement in writing to the New Applicant prior to issuance of Permit coverage
- 2.1.5. Implementation of the Co-Permittee's SWMP shall include the six minimum control areas, including Measurable Goals, described in Part 4.2. Measurable Goals for each of the program areas shall include, as appropriate, the year by which the Co-Permittee will undertake required actions, including interim milestones and the frequency of the action if applicable.
- 2.1.6. Implementation of the Co-Permittee's SWMP as described in the Co-Permittee's application is required to begin within 30 days after the completed application is

submitted. The Co-Permittee shall fully develop and implement the SWMP as discussed in Part 4.0 of the Permit by the end of the Permit term unless a more restrictive timeframe is indicated.

2.1.7. If an Operator is designated by the *Director* as requiring Permit coverage later than one year after the effective date of this General Permit, the *Director* may approve alternative deadlines that would allow the Co-Permittee to have its program areas implemented.

# 2.2. Contents of the Notice of Intent

The Notice of Intent requires, at a minimum, the following information:

- 2.2.1. Name, address, and telephone number of the principal executive officer, ranking elected official or other duly authorized employee in charge of municipal resources used for implementation of the SWMP;
- 2.2.2. Name(s)/ identification of waters of the state as defined by UAC R317-1-1.32 that receive discharges from the Co-Permittee's MS4;
- 2.2.3. Name of the person responsible for overseeing implementation and coordination of the SWMP;
- 2.2.4. Summary description of the overall water quality concerns, priorities, and measurable goals specific to the Co-Permittee that were considered in the development of the SWMP;
- 2.2.5. The SWMP document shall consist of, at a minimum, a description of the program elements that will be implemented (or already exist) for each of the SWMP minimum control measures. The plan shall be detailed enough for the Division to determine the Co-Permittee's general strategy for complying with the required items in each of the six minimum control measures in the SWMP document (see Part 4.2 of this Permit);
- 2.2.6. Information on the chosen Best Management Practices (BMPs) and the measurable goals for each of the storm water minimum control measures in Part 4.2 of this Permit and, as appropriate, the timeframe by which the Co-Permittee will achieve required actions, including interim milestones;
- 2.2.7. Co-Permittees shall each submit an NOI and individual SWMP document which will clearly identify the areas of the MS4 for which each of the Co-Permittees are responsible. Co-Permittees which are relying on another entity(ies) to satisfy one or more of their Permit obligations shall include with the NOI, a summary of the Permit obligations that will be carried out by the other entity(ies). During the term of the Permit, Co-Permittees may terminate or amend shared responsibility arrangements by notifying the *Director*, provided this does not alter implementation deadlines.
- 2.2.8. Certification and signature requirements in accordance with Part 6.8.

#### 2.3. Storm Water Management Program Plan Description for Renewal Co-Permittees

- 2.3.1. The requirements of this part apply only to **Renewal Co-Permittees** that were covered under the previous Jordan Valley Municipalities UPDES Permit No. UTS000001. New applicants are not required to meet the requirements of this Part and instead shall follow the requirements of Part 2.0.
- 2.3.2. Renewal Co-Permittees shall submit a **revised SWMP document** to the *Director* within 180 days of the effective date of this Permit, which includes at a minimum, the following information:
- 2.3.2.1. Permit number;
- 2.3.2.2. MS4 location description and map;
- 2.3.2.3. Information regarding the overall water quality concerns, priorities, and measurable goals specific to the Co-Permittee that were considered in the development and/or revisions to the SWMP document;
- 2.3.2.4. A description of the program elements that will be implemented (or are already being implemented) in each of the six minimum control measures (see Part 4.0);
- 2.3.2.5. A description of any modifications to ordinances or long-term/ongoing processes implemented in accordance with the previous MS4 Permit for each of the six minimum control measures;
- 2.3.2.6. A description of how the Co-Permittee intends to meet the Permit requirements as described in Part 4.0 by either referencing existing program areas that already meet the Permit requirements or a description and relevant measurable goals that include, as appropriate, the year by which the Co-Permittee will achieve required actions, including interim milestones.
- 2.3.2.7. Indicate the joint submittal (s) of Co-Permittees (if applicable) and the associated responsibility (ies) in meeting requirements of the SWMP.
- 2.3.2.8. Certification and signature requirements in accordance with Part 6.8.
- 2.3.2.9. The revised SWMP document shall contain specific details for complying with the required items in each of the six minimum control measures contained within the SWMP document (See Part 4.2.).

### 3.0. Special Conditions

# 3.1. Discharges to Water Quality Impaired Waters

- 3.1.1. Applicability: Co-Permittees shall:
- 3.1.1.1. Determine whether storm water discharge from any part of the MS4 contributes to a 303(d) listed (i.e., impaired) waterbody. A 303(d) list of impaired water bodies is available at <u>https://enviro.deq.utah.gov/</u>

Water quality impaired waters means any segment of surface waters that has been identified by the Division as failing to support classified uses. If the Co-Permittee has discharges meeting these criteria, the Co-Permittee shall comply with Part 3.1.2. below and if no such discharges exist, the remainder of this Part 3.1 does not apply.

- 3.1.1.2. If the Co-Permittee has "303(d)" discharges described above, the Co-Permittee must also determine whether a Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) has been developed by the Division and approved by EPA for the listed waterbody. If there is an approved TMDL, the Permittee must comply with all requirements associated with the TMDL as well as the requirements of Part 3.1.2. below. If no TMDL has been approved, the Co-Permittee must comply with Part 3.1.2. below and any TMDL requirements once it has been approved. TMDL requirements may be put into effect at any time during this Permit term.
- 3.1.2. Water Quality Controls for Discharges to Impaired Water bodies. If the Co-Permittee discharges to an impaired waterbody, the Co-Permittee shall include in its SWMP document a description of how the Co-Permittee will control the discharge of the pollutants of concern. This description must identify the measures and BMPs that will collectively control the discharge of the pollutants of concern. The measures must be presented in the order of priority with respect to controlling the pollutants of concern.
- 3.1.3. Where a discharge is already authorized under this Permit and is later determined to cause or have the reasonable potential to cause or contribute to the violation of an applicable water quality standard, the *Director* will notify the Co-Permittee of such violation(s). The Co-Permittee shall take all necessary actions to ensure future discharges do not cause or contribute to the violation of a water quality standard and document these actions as required by the *Director*. If violations remain or re-occur, coverage under this Permit may be terminated by the *Director* and an alternative general Permit or individual Permit may be issued. Compliance with this requirement does not preclude any enforcement activity as provided by the *Utah Water Quality Act* for the underlying violation.

# 3.2. Nitrogen and Phosphorus Reduction

3.2.1. As part of the Co-Permittee's Storm Water Management Program (SWMP), all Co-Permittee's must specifically address the reduction of water quality impacts associated with nitrogen and phosphorus in discharges from the MS4.

- 3.2.1.1. The Co-Permittee can meet the requirements of this section through contribution to a collaborative program (e.g., storm water coalitions) to evaluate, identify, target, and provide outreach that addresses sources within the Co-Permittee's watershed.
- 3.2.1.2. The Co-Permittee must determine and target sources (e.g., residential, industrial, agricultural, or commercial) that are contributing to, or have the potential to contribute, nitrogen and phosphorus to the waters receiving the discharge authorized under this Permit.
- 3.2.1.3. The Co-Permittee shall prioritize which targeted sources are likely to obtain a reduction in nitrogen and phosphorus discharges through education. The Co-Permittee must distribute educational materials or equivalent outreach to the prioritized targeted sources. Educational materials or equivalent outreach must describe storm water quality impacts associated with nitrogen and phosphorus in storm water runoff and illicit discharges, the behaviors of concern, and actions that the target source can take to reduce nitrogen and phosphorus. The Co-Permittee may incorporate the education and outreach to meet this requirement into the education and outreach strategies provided in accordance with Permit Part 4.2.1.

### 4.0 Storm Water Management Program

Co-Permittees covered under the previous Jordan Valley Municipalities Permit for Storm Water Discharges from Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems, i.e. **Renewal Co-Permittees**, are expected to have fully implemented all of the following six minimum control measures as required in the previous permit term. Co-Permittees that were newly designated during the previous Permit term have 5 years from the date of their submitted NOI to develop, fully implement and enforce their Storm Water Management Program (SWMP). A Renewal Co-Permittee must continue to implement its SWMP designed to reduce the discharge of pollutants from the MS4 as described in the application and submittals provided in accordance with the previous Jordan Valley Municipalities Permit, while updating its SWMP document pursuant to this permit. This Permit does not extend the compliance deadlines set forth in the previous Jordan Valley Municipalities MS4 Permit unless specifically noted. All requirements contained in this renewal permit are effective immediately unless an alternative timeframe is indicated.

# 4.1. Requirements

- 4.1.1. All Co-Permittees shall develop, implement, and enforce a SWMP designed to reduce the discharge of pollutants to the Maximum Extent Practicable from the MS4, protect water quality, and satisfy the appropriate water quality requirements of the *Utah Water Quality Act.* The SWMP must include the six minimum control measures described in Part 4.2 of this Permit.
- 4.1.1.1. The SWMP shall be developed and implemented in accordance with the schedules contained in Part 4.0. of this Permit.
- 4.1.2. Each Co-Permittee shall have an ongoing documentation process for gathering, maintaining, and using information to conduct planning, set priorities, track the development and implementation of the SWMP, evaluate Permit compliance/non-compliance, and evaluate the effectiveness of the SWMP implementation.
- 4.1.2.1. Each Co-Permittee shall track the number of inspections performed, official enforcement actions taken, and types of public education activities implemented as required for each SWMP component. This information shall be provided to the *Director* upon request and used by the *Director* to determine compliance with this Permit.
- 4.1.2.2. Each Co-Permittee shall secure the resources necessary to meet all requirements of this Permit. Each Co-Permittee shall conduct an annual analysis of the capital and operation and maintenance expenditures needed, allocated, and spent as well as the necessary staff resources needed and allocated to meet the requirements of this Permit, including any development, implementation, and enforcement activities required. Each Co-Permittee must submit a summary of its fiscal analysis with each annual report.
- 4.1.3. The SWMP document shall include BMPs that the Co-Permittee or another entity will implement for each of the storm water minimum control measures.

- 4.1.3.1. The measurable goals for each of the BMPs shall include, as appropriate, the months and years in which the Co-Permittee will undertake required actions, including interim milestones and the frequency of the actions.
- 4.1.3.2. The SWMP document shall indicate the person or persons responsible for implementing or coordinating the BMPs contained within the SWMP document.
- 4.1.3.3. Within 180 days of the effective date of the Permit, the Co-Permittee shall revise the SWMP document to clearly identify the roles and responsibilities of all offices, departments, divisions, or sub-sections and if necessary other responsible entities and it shall include any necessary agreements, contracts, or memorandum of understanding (MOUs) between said entities that affect the implementation and operation of the SWMP. Necessary agreements, contracts, and MOUs shall deal with coordination or clarification of the responsibilities associated with the detection and elimination of improper connections or illicit discharges to the MS4, BMP coordination or other coordinated programs or sensitive issues of unclear or overlapping responsibility. Such agreements, contracts, and MOUs shall be retained by the Co-Permittees as required by the SWMP document.
- 4.1.3.4 Failure to meet these requirements with a good faith effort and within the timeframes set forth may result in an enforcement action by the *Director*.

# 4.2. Minimum Control Measures

Co-Permittees covered under the previous Jordan Valley Municipalities UPDES Permit No. UTS000001, i.e. **Renewal Co-Permittees**, are expected to have fully implemented Storm Water Management Programs (SWMPs) that reflect the permit requirements of the previous permit cycle. A Renewal Co-Permittee shall continue to implement its SWMP as described in the application and submittals provided in accordance with the previous Jordan Valley Municipalities MS4 Permit, while updating its SWMP document pursuant to this renewal Permit to achieve pollutant reductions to the Maximum Extent Practicable from the MS4, as specified in Part 4.1. This Permit does not extend the compliance deadlines set forth in the previous MS4 Permit or any corrective action plans and associated schedules unless specifically noted.

To achieve pollutant reductions to the Maximum Extent Practicable, Co-Permittees shall include the following six minimum control measures in the SWMP:

#### 4.2.1. Public Education and Outreach on Storm Water Impacts

The Co-Permittee shall implement a public education and outreach program to promote behavior change by the public to reduce water quality impacts associated with pollutants in storm water runoff and illicit discharges. Outreach and educational efforts shall include a multimedia approach and shall be targeted and presented to specific audiences for increased effectiveness. The educational program shall include documented education and outreach efforts for the following four audiences: (1) residents, (2) institutions, industrial and commercial facilities, (3) developers and contractors (construction), and (4) MS4 owned or operated facilities. The minimum performance measures which should be based on the land uses and target audiences found within the community include:

- 4.2.1.1. Target specific pollutants and pollutant sources determined by the Co-Permittee to be impacting, or have the potential to impact, the beneficial uses of receiving water. This includes providing information which describe the potential impacts from storm water discharges; methods for avoiding, minimizing, reducing and /or eliminating the adverse impacts of storm water discharges; and the actions individuals can take to improve water quality, including encouraging participation in local environmental stewardship activities, based on the land uses and target audiences found within the community;
- 4.2.1.2. Provide and document information given to the general public of the Co-Permittee's prohibitions against and the water quality impacts associated with illicit discharges and improper disposal of waste. The Co-Permittee shall at a minimum consider the following topics. These topics are not inclusive and the Co-Permittee shall focus on those topics most relevant to the community: maintenance of septic systems; effects of outdoor activities such as lawn care (use of pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizers); benefits of onsite infiltration of storm water; effects of automotive work and car washing on water quality; proper disposal of swimming pool water; and proper management of pet waste.
- 4.2.1.3. Provide and document information given to institutions, industrial, and commercial facilities on an annual basis of the Co-Permittee's prohibition against and the water quality impacts associated with illicit discharges and improper disposal of waste. The Co-Permittee shall at a minimum consider the following topics. These topics are not inclusive and the Co-Permittee shall focus on those topics most relevant to the community: proper lawn maintenance (use of pesticides, herbicides and fertilizer); benefits of appropriate onsite infiltration of storm water; building and equipment maintenance (proper management of waste water); use of salt or other deicing materials (cover/prevent runoff to storm system and contamination to ground water); proper storage and management of materials and dumpsters (cover and pollution prevention); and proper management of parking lot surfaces (sweeping). This education can also be a part of the Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination measure detailed in Part 4.2.3.
- 4.2.1.4. Provide and document information given to engineers, construction contractors, developers, development review staff, and land use planners concerning the development of storm water pollution prevention plans (SWPPPs) and BMPs for reducing adverse impacts from storm water runoff from development sites. This education can also be a part of the Construction Site Storm Water Runoff minimum control measure detailed in Part 4.2.4.
- 4.2.1.5. Provide and document information and training given to MS4 engineers, development and plan review staff, land use planners, and other parties as applicable to learn about Low Impact Development (LID) practices, green infrastructure practices, and to communicate the specific requirements for post-construction control and the associated Best Management Practices (BMPs) chosen within the SWMP.
- 4.2.1.6. An effective program shall show evidence of focused messages and audiences as well as demonstration that the defined goal of the program has been achieved. The Co-Permittee must define the specific messages for each audience. The Co-Permittee must identify methods that will be used to evaluate the effectiveness of the

educational messages and the overall education program. Any methods used to evaluate the effectiveness of the program shall be tied to the defined goals of the program and the overall objective of changes in behavior and knowledge.

4.2.1.7. The Co-Permittee shall include written documentation or rationale as to why particular BMPs were chosen for its public education and outreach program.

#### 4.2.2. Public Involvement/Participation

The Co-Permittee shall implement a program that complies with applicable State and Local public notice requirements. The SWMP shall include ongoing opportunities for public involvement and participation such as advisory panels, public hearings, watershed committees, stewardship programs, environmental activities, other volunteer opportunities, or other similar activities. The Co-Permittee should involve potentially affected stakeholder groups, which include but is not limited to, commercial and industrial businesses, trade associations, environmental groups, homeowners associations, and education organizations. The minimum performance measures are:

- 4.2.2.1. Co-Permittees shall adopt a program or policy directive to create opportunities for the public to provide input during the decision making processes involving the development, implementation and update of the SWMP document including development and adoption of all required ordinances or regulatory mechanisms.
- 4.2.2.2. <u>Renewal Co-Permittees</u> shall make the revised SWMP document available to the public for review and input within **120** days from the effective date of this Permit. <u>New Permittees</u> shall make the SWMP document available to the public for review and input within **180** days of receiving notification from the *Director* of the requirement for Permit coverage.
- 4.2.2.3. A current version of the SWMP document shall remain available for public review and input for the life of the Permit. The Co-Permittee shall post the latest version of the SWMP within 180 days from the effect date of the Permit on their website and shall clearly denote a specific contact person and phone number or email address to allow the public to review and provide input for the life of the Permit.
- 4.2.2.4. The Co-Permittee shall at a minimum comply with State and Local public notice requirements when implementing a public involvement/participation program.

#### 4.2.3. Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE)

All Co-Permittees shall revise as necessary, implement and enforce an IDDE program to systematically find and eliminate sources of non-storm water discharges from the MS4 and to implement defined procedures to prevent illicit connections and discharges according to the minimum performance measures listed below. The IDDE program shall be described in writing, incorporated as part of the Co-Permittee's SWMP document, and contain the elements detailed in this part of the Permit. The minimum performance measures are:

- 4.2.3.1. Maintain a current storm sewer system map of the MS4, showing the location of all municipal storm sewer outfalls with the names and location of all State waters that receive discharges from those outfalls, storm drain pipe and other storm water conveyance structures within the MS4.
- 4.2.3.2. Effectively prohibit, through ordinance or other regulatory mechanism, non-storm water discharges to the MS4, including spills, illicit connections, illegal dumping and sanitary sewer overflows ("SSOs") into the storm sewer system, require removal of such discharges consistent with Part 4.2.3.6. of this Permit, and implement appropriate enforcement procedures and actions. The Co-Permittee must apply escalating enforcement procedures as necessary for the severity of violation and/or the recalcitrance of the violator. Exceptions are discharges pursuant to a separate UPDES Permit (other than the UPDES Permit for discharges from the MS4) and non-storm water discharges listed in Part 1.2.2.2.
- 4.2.3.2.1. The Co-Permittee's IDDE program must have adequate legal authority to detect, investigate, eliminate and enforce against non-storm water discharges, including illegal dumping, into the MS4. Adequate legal authority consists of an effective ordinance, by-law, or other regulatory mechanism. The documented IDDE program that is included in the Co-Permittee's SWMP shall include a reference or citation of the authority the Co-Permittee will use to implement all aspects of the IDDE program.
- 4.2.3.3. Implement a written plan to detect and address non-storm water discharges to the MS4, including spills, illicit connections, sanitary sewer overflows and illegal dumping. The plan shall include:
- 4.2.3.3.1 Written systematic procedures for locating and listing the following **priority areas** likely to have illicit discharges (if applicable to the jurisdiction):
  - Areas with older infrastructure that are more likely to have illicit connections;
  - Industrial, commercial, or mixed use areas;
  - Areas with a history of past illicit discharges;
  - Areas with a history of illegal dumping;
  - Areas with onsite sewage disposal systems;
  - Areas with older sewer lines or with a history of sewer overflows or crossconnections; and
  - Areas upstream of sensitive water bodies; and,
  - Other areas the Co-Permittee determines to be likely to have illicit discharges

The Co-Permittee shall document the basis for its selection of each **priority area** and create a list of all **priority areas** identified in the system. This **priority area** list shall be updated annually to reflect changing priorities.

4.2.3.3.2 Field inspections of areas which are determined to be a **priority area** as identified in Permit Part 4.2.3.3.1 must be conducted annually at a minimum. Priority area inspection activities shall utilize an inspection form to document findings.

- 4.2.3.3.3 Dry weather screening (see Definition 7.13) for the purpose of verifying outfall locations and detecting illicit discharges that discharge within the Co-Permittee's jurisdiction to a receiving water. All outfalls shall be inspected at least once during the 5-year Permit term. Dry weather screening activities shall utilize an inspection form to document findings.
- 4.2.3.3.4. If the Co-Permittee discovers or suspects that a discharger may need a separate UPDES permit (e.g., Industrial Storm Water Permit, Dewatering Permit), the Co-Permittee shall notify the *Director*.
- 4.2.3.4. Implement standard operating procedures (SOPs) or similar type of documents for tracing the source of an illicit discharge; including procedures such as: visual inspections, and when necessary, opening manholes, using mobile cameras, using field tests of selected chemical parameters as indicators of discharge sources, collecting and analyzing water samples for the purpose of determining sanctions or penalties, and/or other detailed inspection procedures.
- 4.2.3.5. Implement SOPs or similar type of documents for characterizing the nature of, and the potential public or environmental threat posed by, any illicit discharges found by or reported to the Co-Permittee by the hotline or other telephone number described in 4.2.3.9. These procedures shall include detailed instructions for evaluating how the discharge shall be immediately contained and steps to be taken for containment of the discharge. Compliance with this provision will be achieved by initiating an investigation immediately upon being alerted of a potential illicit discharge.
- 4.2.3.5.1. When the source of a non-storm water discharge is identified and confirmed, the Co-Permittee shall record the following information in an inspection report: the date the Co-Permittee became aware of the non-storm water discharge, the date the Co-Permittee initiated an investigation of the discharge, the date the discharge was observed, the location of the discharge, a description of the discharge, the method of discovery, date of removal, repair, or enforcement action; date, and method of removal verification. Analytical monitoring may be necessary to aid in the identification of potential sources of an illicit discharge and to characterize the nature of the illicit discharge. The decision process for utilizing analytical monitoring shall be fully documented in the inspection report.
- 4.2.3.6. Implement SOPs or similar type of documents for ceasing the illicit discharge, including notification of appropriate authorities; notification of the property owner; technical assistance for removing the source of the discharge or otherwise eliminating the discharge; follow-up inspections; and escalating enforcement and legal actions if the discharge is not eliminated.

- 4.2.3.6.1. Upon detection of an illicit discharge and upon confirmation of responsible parties, the Co-Permittee shall take actions to require immediate cessation of illicit discharges in accordance with its enforceable legal authorities established pursuant to Part 4.2.3.2.1. of this Permit.
- 4.2.3.6.2. Although Co-Permittees are required to prohibit illicit discharges within their boundaries and to take appropriate action to detect and address any violations, this Permit does not impose strict liability on Co-Permittees.
- 4.2.3.6.3. All IDDE investigations shall be thoroughly documented and may be requested at any time by the *Director*. If a Co-Permittee is unable to meet the minimum performance measures outlined in Parts 4.2.3.5. or 4.2.3.6., the Co-Permittee must immediately submit to the *Director* written documentation or rationale describing the circumstances why compliance with the minimum performance measures was not possible. All IDDE documentation shall be retained by the Co-Permittee as required by the SWMP document.
- 4.2.3.7. Co-Permittees shall inform public employees, businesses, and the general public of hazards associated with illicit discharges and improper disposal of waste.
- 4.2.3.8. Co-Permittees shall promote or provide services for the collection of household hazardous waste.
- 4.2.3.9. Co-Permittees shall publicly list and publicize a hotline or other local telephone number for public reporting of spills and other illicit discharges. A written record must be kept of all calls received, all follow-up actions taken, and any feedback received from public education efforts.
- 4.2.3.9.1. The Co-Permittee shall develop a written spill/dumping response SOPs or similar type of document and a flow chart for internal use, that shows the procedures for responding to public referrals of illicit discharges, the various responsible agencies and their contacts, and who would be involved in illicit discharge incidence response, even if it is a different entity other than the Co-Permittee. The procedure and list shall be incorporated as part of the IDDE program and incorporated into the Co-Permittee's SWMP document. The list must be maintained and updated as changes occur.
- 4.2.3.10. Co-Permittees shall adopt and implement procedures for program evaluation and assessment which includes maintaining a database for mapping, tracking of the number and type of spills or illicit discharges identified; and inspections conducted.
- 4.2.3.11. Co-Permittees shall at a minimum, require that all staff, contracted staff, or other responsible entities, that as part of their normal job responsibilities might come into contact with or otherwise observe an illicit discharge or illicit connection to the MS4 including office personnel who might receive initial reports of illicit discharges, receives annual training in the IDDE program including identification, investigation, termination, cleanup, and reporting of illicit discharges including spills, improper disposal, and illicit connections. Co-Permittees shall require all new hires are trained within 60 days of hire date and annually thereafter, at a minimum. Follow-up training shall be provided as needed to address changes in procedures, methods for staffing. Training shall include how to identify a spill, an improper disposal, or an

illicit connection to the MS4 and proper procedures for reporting the illicit discharge. Training records must be kept and shall include dates, activities or course descriptions, and names and positions of staff in attendance. The Permittee shall include a summary of such training in the annual report.

4.2.3.12. The *Director* reserves the right to request documentation or further study of a particular non-storm water discharge of concern, to require a reasonable basis for allowing the non-storm water discharge and excluding the discharge from the Co-Permittee's program, and to require inclusion of the discharge in the Co-Permittee's program, if water quality concerns cannot otherwise be reasonably satisfied.

#### 4.2.4. Construction Site Storm Water Runoff Control

All Co-Permittees shall revise as necessary, implement and enforce a program to reduce pollutants in any storm water runoff to the MS4 from construction sites with a land disturbance of greater than or equal to one acre, including projects that are part of a larger common plan of development or sale which collectively disturbs land greater than or equal to one acre according to the minimum performance measures listed below. Public and private projects, including projects proposed by the Co-Permittee's own departments and agencies, shall comply with these requirements. The minimum performance measures are:

- 4.2.4.1. Revise as necessary and enforce an ordinance or other regulatory mechanism that requires the use of erosion and sediment control practices at construction sites. The ordinance or other regulatory mechanism shall ensure compliance with all requirements set forth in the most current UPDES Storm Water General Permits for Construction Activities, which can be found at <a href="https://documents.deq.utah.gov/water-quality/permits/updes/DWQ-2017-003485.pdf">https://documents.deq.utah.gov/water-quality/permits/updes/DWQ-2017-003485.pdf</a>. The ordinance or other regulatory mechanism shall include sanctions to ensure compliance. The ordinance or other regulatory mechanism shall apply, at a minimum, to construction projects disturbing greater than or equal to one acre and to construction projects that are part of a larger common plan of development or sale which collectively disturbs land greater than or equal to one acre. Existing local requirements to apply storm water controls at sites less than 1 acre or not part of a Common Plan of Development may be retained.
- 4.2.4.1.1. The ordinance or other regulatory mechanism shall require construction operators to prepare a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) and apply sediment and erosion control BMPs as necessary to protect water quality, reduce the discharge of pollutants, and control waste such as, but not limited to, discarded building materials, concrete truck washout, chemicals, litter and sanitary waste at the construction site that may cause adverse impacts to water quality. The SWPPP requirements shall ensure compliance with all requirements set forth in the most current UPDES Storm Water General Permits for Construction Activities.
- 4.2.4.1.2. The ordinance or other regulatory mechanism shall include a provision for access by qualified personnel to inspect construction sites as well as storm water BMPs on private properties that discharge to the MS4.

- 4.2.4.1.3. Co-Permittees shall require construction sites with a land disturbance of greater than or equal to one acre, including projects that are part of a larger common plan of development or sale which collectively disturbs land greater than or equal to one acre, obtain coverage under the current UPDES Storm Water General Permits for Construction Activities. Coverage can be obtained by completing an NOI as well as renewed online at: https://secure.utah.gov/account/log-in.html.
- 4.2.4.2. Develop a written enforcement strategy to ensure the ordinance or other regulatory mechanism is followed which shall include:
- 4.2.4.2.1. Specific processes and sanctions to minimize the occurrence of violations, obtain compliance from violators which shall include appropriate, escalating enforcement procedures and actions including an appeals process that is published in a publicly accessible location.
- 4.2.4.2.2. Must document and track all enforcement actions.
- 4.2.4.3. Development and implementation of a checklist for pre-construction SWPPP review that is consistent with the requirements of the current UPDES Storm Water General Permits for Construction Activities and keep records for, at a minimum, all construction sites that disturb greater than or equal to one acre, including projects that are part of a larger common plan of development or sale which collectively disturbs land greater than or equal to one acre, to ensure plans are complete and in compliance with State regulations. Co-Permittees shall keep records of these projects for five years or until construction is completed, whichever is longer. Prior to construction, the Co-Permittee shall:
- 4.2.4.3.1. Conduct a pre-construction meeting which includes a review of the site design, the planned operations at the construction site, planned BMPs during the construction phase, the planned BMPs to be used to manage runoff created after development, as well as the Co-Permittee's enforcement policy.
- 4.2.4.3.2. Identify priority construction sites considering the following factors at a minimum:
  - Soil erosion potential;
  - Site slope;
  - Project size and type;
  - Sensitivity of receiving water bodies (impaired or high quality waters);
  - Proximity to receiving water bodies; and,
  - Non-storm water discharges and past record of non-compliance by the operators of the construction site.
- 4.2.4.4. All Co-Permittees shall develop and implement SOPs or similar type of documents for construction site inspection and enforcement of construction storm water pollution control measures. The procedures shall clearly define who is responsible for site inspections as well as who has authority to implement enforcement procedures. An individual or entity who prepares a SWPPP for a construction project may not perform the construction site inspections required of Part 4.2.4.4.1 and 4.2.4.4.3 on behalf of the Co-Permittee. The Co-Permittee shall have the authority to the extent authorized by law to impose sanctions to ensure compliance with the local program. These procedures and regulatory authorities shall be written and documented in the

SWMP. The construction site storm water runoff control inspection program shall provide:

4.2.4.4.1. Inspections of all new construction sites with a land disturbance of greater than or equal to one acre, including projects that are part of a larger common plan of development or sale which collectively disturbs land greater than or equal to one acre at least monthly by qualified personnel using the Construction Storm Water Inspection Form (Checklist) found on the Division's website at: https://deg.utah.gov/legacv/permits/water-guality/utah-pollutant-dischargeelimination-system/docs/2015/06Jun/InspectionChecklist2.pdf.

A "qualified person" is a person knowledgeable in the principles and practice of erosion and sediment controls and pollutant prevention, who possesses the skills to assess conditions at effectiveness of any storm water controls selected and installed to meet the requirements of this permit, such as but not limited to the following:

- Utah Registered Storm Water Inspector (RSI)
- Certified Professional in Erosion and Sediment Control (CPESC)
- Certified Professional in Storm Water Quality (CPSWQ)
- Certified Erosion, Sediment, and Storm Water Inspector (CESSWI)
- Certified Inspector of Sediment and Erosion Control (CISEC)
- National Institute for Certification in Engineering Technologies, Erosion and Sediment Control, Level 3 (NICET)
- Utah Department of Transportation Erosion Control Supervisor (ECS) (applicable to road/street projects only)
- 4.2.4.4.2. The Co-Permittee shall inspect all phases of construction: prior to land disturbance, during active construction, and following active construction. The Co-Permittee shall include in its SWMP document a procedure for being notified by construction operators/owners of their completion of active construction so that verification of final stabilization and removal of all temporary control measures may be conducted. This procedure must be provided to the construction operator/owner before active construction begins.
- 4.2.4.4.3. Inspections by the MS4 of priority construction sites shall be conducted at least every two weeks using the Construction Storm Water Inspection Form (Checklist) found on the Division's website at <u>https://deq.utah.gov/water-quality/municipal-separate-storm-sewer-system-ms4s-permits-updes-permits</u>
- 4.2.4.4.4. Co-Permittees may utilize an electronic site inspection tool in place of up to one-half of on-site MS4 inspections at a construction site provided that the Co-Permittee demonstrates to the Director that the tool meets the requirements of Part 4.2.4.
- 4.2.4.4.5. Based on site inspection findings, the Co-Permittee shall take all necessary follow-up actions (i.e., re-inspection, enforcement) to ensure compliance in accordance with the Co-Permittee's enforcement strategy. These follow-up and enforcement actions shall be tracked and documented.
- 4.2.4.5. The Co-Permittee shall ensure that all staff whose primary job duties are related to implementing the construction storm water program, including permitting, SWPPP

review, construction site inspections, and enforcement, are annually trained to conduct these activities. The training can be conducted by the MS4 or outside training can be attended. Such training must extend to third-party inspectors and plan reviewers as well. The Co-Permittee shall ensure that all new hires are trained within 60 days of hire and annually thereafter, at a minimum. Follow-up training shall be provided as needed to address changes in procedures, methods or staffing. The training records to be kept-include dates, activities or course descriptions, and names and positions of staff in attendance.

4.2.4.6. Co-Permittees shall implement a procedure to maintain records of all projects disturbing greater than or equal to one acre, including projects that are part of a larger common plan of development or sale which collectively disturbs land greater than or equal to one acre. Co-Permittees shall keep records which include but are not limited to, site plan reviews, SWPPPs, inspections and enforcement actions including verbal warnings, stop work orders, warning letters, notices of violation, and other enforcement records. Co-Permittees must keep records of these projects for five years or until construction is completed, whichever is longer.

### 4.2.5. Long-Term Storm Water Management in New Development and Redevelopment (Post-Construction Storm Water Management)

All Co-Permittees shall revise as necessary, implement and enforce a program to address post-construction storm water runoff to the MS4 from private and public new development and redevelopment construction sites meeting the thresholds below. The water quality considerations of this minimum control measure do not replace or substitute for water quantity or flood management requirements implemented on the local level for new development or redevelopment sites. The water quality controls may be incorporated into the design of structures intended for flow control; or water quality control may be achieved with separate control measures. The program must apply to private and public development sites.

The minimum performance measures are:

- 4.2.5.1. <u>Post-construction Controls.</u> The Co-Permittee's new development/redevelopment program must have requirements or standards to ensure that any storm water controls or management practices for new development and redevelopment will prevent or minimize impacts to water quality. BMPs must be selected that address pollutants known to be discharged or anticipated to be discharged from the site.
- 4.2.5.1.1. The Co-Permittee's new development/redevelopment program should include nonstructural BMPs such as requirements and standards to minimize development in areas susceptible to erosion and sediment loss; to minimize the disturbance of native soils and vegetation; to preserve areas that provide important water quality benefits; to implement measures for flood control; and to protect the integrity of natural resources and sensitive areas.
- 4.2.5.1.2. Retention Requirement. Each Co-Permittee must develop and define a specific hydrologic method or methods for calculating runoff volumes and flow rates to ensure consistent sizing of structural BMPs in their jurisdiction and to facilitate plan review.

By **July 1, 2020**, new development projects that disturb land greater than or equal to one acre, including projects that are part of a larger common plan of development or sale which collectively disturbs land greater than or equal to one acre must manage rainfall on-site, and prevent the off-site discharge of the precipitation from all rainfall events less than or equal to the 80<sup>th</sup> percentile rainfall event or a predevelopment hydrologic condition, whichever is less. This objective must be accomplished by the use of practices that are designed, constructed, and maintained to infiltrate, evapotranspire and/or harvest and reuse rainwater. The 80<sup>th</sup> percentile rainfall event is the event whose precipitation total is greater than or equal to 80 percent of all storm events over a given period of record.

By **July 1, 2020**, redevelopment projects that disturb greater than or equal to one acre, including projects less than an acre that are part of a larger common plan of development or sale which collectively disturbs land greater than or equal to one acre must provide a site-specific and project-specific plan aimed at net gain to onsite retention or a reduction to impervious surface to provide similar water quality benefits. If a redevelopment project increases the impervious surface by greater than 10%, the project shall manage rainfall on-site, and prevent the off-site discharge of the net increase in the volume associated with the precipitation from all rainfall events less than or equal to the 80th percentile rainfall event. This objective must be accomplished by the use of practices that are designed, constructed, and maintained to infiltrate, evapotranspire and/or harvest and reuse rainwater.

4.2.5.1.3. Low Impact Development Approach. By **July 1, 2020**, the program shall include a process which *requires* the evaluation of a Low Impact Development (LID) approach for all projects subject to the requirements in 4.2.5.1.2. A LID approach promotes the implementation of BMPs that allow storm water to infiltrate, evapotranspire or harvest and use storm water on site to reduce runoff from the site and protect water quality.

Guidance for implementing LID can be found in DWQ's LID controls which are appropriate for use in the State of Utah can be found in *A Guide to Low Impact Development within Utah* (the Guide), available on DWQ's website.

Co-Permittees must allow for use of a minimum of five LID practices from the list in Appendix C of the Guide. If a Co-Permittee has not adopted specific LID practices from Appendix C, any LID approach that meets 4.2.5.1.2 and is feasible may be used to meet this requirement.

- 4.2.5.1.4. Since 2010, rainwater harvesting is legal in the State of Utah. Depending on the volume of rainwater collected and stored for beneficial use, the Co-Permittee must meet the requirements of the Utah Division of Water Rights to harvest rainwater found on their website: <u>http://waterrights.utah.gov/forms/rainwater.asp</u>.
- 4.2.5.1.5. Feasibility. If meeting the retention standards described in Part 4.2.5.1.2 is infeasible, a rationale shall be provided for the use of alternative design criteria. The new or redevelopment project must document and quantify that infiltration, evapotranspiration, and rainwater harvesting have been used to the maximum extent feasible and that full employment of these controls are infeasible due to constraints. LID infeasibility may be due to one or more of the following conditions: high

groundwater, drinking water source protection areas, soil conditions, slopes, accessibility, excessive costs, or others.

Guidance for assessing and documenting site conditions can be found in DWQ's "A Guide to Low Impact Development within Utah" Appendix B "Storm Water Ouality Template" located the Report on DWO website at: https://documents.deq.utah.gov/water-quality/stormwater/updes/DWQ-2019-000161.pdf. MS А Word version can be found on DWO's website at: https://documents.deg.utah.gov/water-quality/stormwater/DWQ-2018-013750.docx.

- 4.2.5.2. <u>Regulatory Mechanism.</u> Develop and adopt an ordinance or other regulatory mechanism that requires long-term post-construction storm water controls at new development and redevelopment sites. The ordinance or other regulatory mechanism shall apply, at a minimum, to new development and redevelopment sites that discharge to the MS4 and that disturb greater than or equal to one acre, including projects less than one acre that are part of a larger common plan of development or sale which collectively disturbs land greater than or equal to one acre. The ordinance or other regulatory mechanism must require BMP selection, design, installation, operation and maintenance standards necessary to protect water quality and reduce the discharge of pollutants to the MS4. The Co-Permittee shall implement an enforcement strategy and implement the enforcement provisions of the ordinance or other regulatory mechanism. The Co-Permittee's ordinance or other regulatory mechanism must include an appeals process.
- 4.2.5.2.1. The Co-Permittee must include enforcement provisions in the ordinance or other regulatory mechanism, including procedures that include specific processes and sanctions to minimize the occurrence of, and obtain compliance from, chronic and recalcitrant violators which must include appropriate, escalating enforcement procedures and actions.
- 4.2.5.2.2. The Co-Permittee must maintain documentation on how the requirements of the ordinance or other regulatory mechanism will protect water quality and reduce the discharge of pollutants to the MS4. Documentation must include:
  - How long-term storm water BMPs were selected;
  - The pollutant removal expected from the selected BMPs; and
  - The technical basis which supports the performance claims for the selected BMPs.

All Co-Permittees shall adopt and implement SOPs or similar type of documents for site inspection and enforcement of post-construction storm water control measures. These procedures shall be designed to achieve adequate ongoing long-term operation and maintenance of approved storm water control measures.

4.2.5.2.3. The ordinance or other regulatory mechanism shall include provisions for postconstruction access for Co-Permittees to inspect storm water control measures on private properties that discharge to the MS4 to ensure that adequate maintenance is being performed. The ordinance or other regulatory mechanism may, in lieu of requiring that the Co-Permittee's staff inspect and maintain storm water controls on private property, require private property owner/operators or qualified third parties to conduct maintenance and provide annual certification that adequate maintenance has been performed and the structural controls are operating as designed to protect water quality. If the Co-Permittee requires a maintenance agreement addressing maintenance requirements for any control measures installed on site the agreement shall allow the Co-Permittee to conduct oversight inspections of the storm water control measures and also account for transfer of responsibility in leases and/or deeds. The agreement must also allow the Co-Permittee to perform necessary maintenance or corrective actions neglected by the property owner/operator, and bill or recoup costs from the property owner/operator as needed.

- 4.2.5.2.4. Permanent structural BMPs shall be inspected at least once during installation by qualified personnel. Prior to closing out a construction permit, the Co-Permittee shall verify that long-term BMPs were constructed as designed.
- 4.2.5.2.5. Inspections and any necessary maintenance must be conducted at least every other year or as necessary to maintain functionality of the control by either the Co-Permittee or, if applicable, the property owner/operator. On sites where the property owner/operator is conducting maintenance, the Co-Permittee must inspect those storm water control measures at least once every five years, or more frequently as determined by the Co-Permittee to verify and ensure that adequate maintenance is being performed. Following an inspection, if there is an observed failure of a facility to perform as designed, the Co-Permittee must document its findings in an inspection report which includes the following:
  - Inspection date;
  - Name and signature of inspector;
  - Project location
  - Current ownership information
  - A description of the condition of the storm water control measure including the quality of: vegetation and soils; inlet and outlet channels and structures; catch basins; spillways; weirs, and other control structures; and sediment and debris accumulation in storage as well as in and around inlet and outlet structures;

Specific maintenance issues or violations found that need to be corrected by the property owner or operator along with deadlines and re-inspection dates.

- 4.2.5.3. <u>Plan Review.</u> Co-Permittees shall:
- 4.2.5.3.1. Adopt and implement procedures for site plan review which incorporate consideration of water quality impacts. The procedures shall apply through the life of the project from conceptual design to project closeout.
- 4.2.5.3.2. Review post-construction plans for, at a minimum, all new development and redevelopment sites that disturb greater than or equal to one acre, including projects less than one acre that are part of a larger common plan of development or sale which collectively disturbs land greater than or equal to one acre, to ensure that the plans include long-term storm water management measures that meet the requirements of this minimum control measure.
- 4.2.5.4. <u>Inventory</u>. The Co-Permittee shall maintain an inventory of all post-construction structural storm water control measures installed and implemented at new

development and redevelopment sites that disturb greater than or equal to one acre, including projects less than one acre that are part of a larger common plan of development or sale which collectively disturbs land greater than or equal to one acre. This inventory must include both public sites and private sector sites that were developed since the Co-Permittee obtained coverage by this permit or the date that post-construction requirements came into effect, whichever is later; and are located within the Co-Permittee's service area.

- 4.2.5.4.1. Each entry to the inventory must include basic information on each project, such as project's name, owner's name and contact information, location, start/end date, etc. In addition, inventory entries shall include the following for each project:
  - Short description of each storm water control measure (type, number, design or performance specifications);
  - Short description of maintenance requirements (frequency of required maintenance and inspections); and
  - Inspection information (date, findings, follow up activities, prioritization of follow-up activities, compliance status).
- 4.2.5.4.2. Based on inspections conducted pursuant to Part 4.2.5.2.5, the Co-Permittee must update the inventory as appropriate where changes occur in property ownership or the specific control measures implemented at the site.
- 4.2.5.5. <u>Training.</u> Co-Permittees shall ensure that all staff involved in post-construction storm water management including those that conduct plan review, annual maintenance inspections, and enforcement, receive appropriate training.. Training shall be provided or made available for staff in the fundamentals of long-term storm water management through the use of structural and non-structural control methods. The Co-Permittees must ensure that all new hires are trained within 60 days of hire and annually thereafter, at a minimum. Follow-up training shall be provided as needed to address changes in procedures, methods or staffing.

# 4.2.6. Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations

All Co-Permittees must implement a program for Co-Permittee-owned or operated facilities, operations and structural storm water controls that includes SOPs, pollution prevention BMPs, storm water pollution prevention plans or similar type of documents and a training component that have the ultimate goal of preventing or reducing the runoff of pollutants to the MS4 and waters of the state. All components of the program shall be included in the SWMP document and must identify the department responsible for performing each activity described in this section. The Co-Permittee shall develop an inventory of all such Co-Permittee-owned or operated facilities. The Co-Permittee must review this inventory annually and update as necessary.

- 4.2.6.1. As a minimum requirement, the Co-Permittees shall develop and keep current a written inventory of all the following potential "high priority" facilities that are owned or operated by the Co-Permittee and all the storm water controls that may include but is not limited to:
  - Composting facilities
  - Equipment storage and maintenance facilities
  - Fuel farms
  - Hazardous waste disposal facilities
  - Hazardous waste handling and transfer facilities
  - Incinerators
  - Landfills
  - Landscape maintenance facilities on municipal property
  - Materials storage yards
  - Pesticide storage facilities
  - Public buildings, including libraries, police stations, fire stations, municipal buildings, and similar Co-Permittee-owned or operated buildings
  - Public parking lots
  - Public golf course maintenance facilities
  - Public swimming pool maintenance facilities
  - Public works yards
  - Recycling facilities
  - Salt storage facilities
  - Solid waste handling and transfer facilities
  - Street repair and maintenance facilities and or shed sites
  - Vehicle storage and maintenance yards
  - Co-Permittee-owned and/or maintained structural storm water controls
- 4.2.6.2. All Co-Permittees shall assess the written inventory of Co-Permittee-owned or operated facilities, operations and storm water controls identified in Part 4.2.6.1. and make a list of common pollutants that may originate from these facilities and how to prevent them from entering the storm water system. A description of the assessment process and findings shall be included in the SWMP document.
- 4.2.6.3. Based on the assessment required in Part 4.2.6.2., the Co-Permittee shall identify as "high-priority" those facilities or operations that have:

1. pollutants stored at the site,

2. the identification of improperly stored materials,

3. potential pollutant-generating activities performed outside (e.g. changing automotive fluids)

4. close proximity upstream to fresh water and water bodies, including but not limited to streams, canals, rivers, ponds and lakes,

5. potential discharge of pollutant(s) of concern to impaired water(s).

The Co-Permittee shall provide water quality control measures and BMPs at all highpriority sites designed to target the specific pollutants generated onsite, and/or the pollutants associated with the impaired waters. The Co-Permittee shall monitor the control measures and BMPs regularly to verify that the BMPs are functioning. Control measures, BMPs, and monitoring schedules shall be specified in the Co-Permittee's SWMP.

- 4.2.6.4. The Co-Permittee shall update the SWMP to include a list of "high priority" facilities according to 4.2.6.3 and prepare a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) for each facility within 180 days from the effective date of this permit. Each "high priority" facility shall implement a SWPPP outlining measure to prevent pollutants to enter the storm drain system from each of these facilities. The SWPPP shall include a site map showing the following information:
  - Property boundaries
  - Buildings and impervious surfaces;
  - Directions of storm water flow (use arrows);
  - Locations of structural control measures;
  - Location and name of the nearest defined drainage(s) which could receive runoff from the facility, whether it contains water or not;
  - Locations of all storm water conveyances including ditches, pipes, basins, inlets, and swales;
  - Locations where the following activities are exposed to storm water:
    - Fixed fueling operations;
    - Vehicle and equipment maintenance and/or cleaning areas;
    - Brine making areas;
    - Loading/unloading areas;
    - Materials or waste storage or disposal areas;
    - Liquid storage tanks;
    - Process and equipment operating areas;
  - Locations where significant spills or leaks have occurred;
  - Locations of all visual storm water monitoring points;
  - Locations of storm water inlets and outfalls, with a unique identification code for each outfall and an approximate outline of the areas draining to each outfall
  - Locations of all non-storm water discharges;
  - Locations of sources of run-on to your site from adjacent property.
- 4.2.6.5. The following inspections shall be conducted at "high priority" Co-Permittee-owned or operated facilities:

- 4.2.6.5.1. Monthly visual inspections: The Co-Permittee must perform monthly visual inspections of "high priority" facilities and related storm water outfalls in accordance with the developed SOPs to verify the performance of the BMPs and all other systems designed and placed to eliminate any pollutant discharge. The monthly inspections shall be tracked in a log for every facility and records kept with the SWMP document. The inspection log should also include any identified deficiencies and the corrective actions taken to fix the deficiencies.
- 4.2.6.5.2. Semi-Annual comprehensive inspections: At least twice per year, a comprehensive inspection of "high priority" facilities, including all storm water controls, must be performed, with specific attention paid to waste storage areas, dumpsters, vehicle and equipment maintenance/fueling areas, material handling areas, and similar pollutant-generating areas. The semi-annual inspection results shall be documented and records kept with the SWMP document. This inspection shall be done in accordance with the developed SOPs. An inspection report shall also include any identified deficiencies and the corrective actions taken to remedy the deficiencies.
- 4.2.6.5.3. Annual visual observation of storm water discharges: At least once per year, the Co-Permittee shall visually observe the quality of the storm water discharges from the "high priority" facilities during the first half hour of a measurable storm (unless climate conditions preclude doing so, in which case the Co-Permittee shall attempt to evaluate the discharges once during the wet season). Any observed problems (e.g., color, foam, sheen, turbidity) that can be associated with pollutant sources or controls shall be remedied to prevent discharge to the storm drain system. Visual observations shall be documented and records kept with the SWMP document. This inspection must be done in accordance with the developed SOPs. The inspection report must also include any identified deficiencies and the corrective actions taken to remedy the deficiencies.
- 4.2.6.6. Co-Permittees shall develop and implement SOPs to protect water quality at each of the facilities owned or operated by the Co-Permittee and/or activities conducted by the Co-Permittee including but not limited to those listed below:
  - Buildings and facilities;
  - Material storage areas, heavy equipment storage areas and maintenance areas;
  - Parks and open space;
  - Vehicle and Equipment;
  - Roads, highways, and parking lots; and
  - Storm water collection and conveyance system.
- 4.2.6.6.1. SOPs shall address the following practices to ensure they are protective of water quality:
  - Use, storage and disposal of chemicals;
  - Storage of salt, sand, gravel, landscaping materials, asphalt and other materials;
  - Waste and trash management;
  - Cleaning, washing, painting and other maintenance activities including cleaning of maintenance equipment, building exteriors, trash containers;
  - Sweeping roads and parking lots;
  - Proper application, storage, and disposal of fertilizer, pesticides, and herbicides including minimization of use;

- Lawn maintenance and landscaping activities including proper disposal of lawn clipping and vegetation;
- Proper disposal of pet wastes;
- Vehicle maintenance and repair activities including use of drip pans and absorbents under or around leaky vehicles and equipment;
- Vehicle/equipment storage including storing indoors where feasible;
- Vehicle fueling including placing fueling areas under cover in order to minimize exposure where feasible;
- Road and parking lot maintenance, including pothole repair, pavement marking, sealing and repaving;
- Cold weather operations, including plowing, sanding, and application of deicing compounds and maintenance of snow disposal areas;
- Right-of-way maintenance, including mowing, herbicide and pesticide application;
- Municipally-sponsored events such as large outdoor festivals, parades or street fairs;
- Regular inspection, cleaning, and repair of storm water conveyance and structural storm water controls; and
- Any activities or operations not listed above that would reasonably be expected to discharge contaminated runoff.
- 4.2.6.6.2. SOPs must include a schedule for Co-Permittee owned road and parking lot sweeping and storm drain system maintenance including regular inspection, cleaning, and repair of catch basins, storm water conveyance pipes, ditches and irrigation canals, culverts, structural storm water controls, and structural runoff treatment and/or flow control facilities. Co-Permittees must prioritize sweeping and storm sewer system maintenance, with the highest priority areas being maintained at the greatest frequency. Priorities should be driven by water quality concerns, the condition of the receiving water, the amount and type of material that typically accumulates in an area, or other location-specific factors.
- 4.2.6.6.3. Co-Permittees must ensure and document proper disposal methods of all waste and wastewater removed during cleaning and maintenance of the storm water conveyance system. These disposal methods apply to, but are not limited to, street sweeping and catch basin cleaning. Materials removed from the MS4 should be dewatered in a contained area and discharged to the local sanitary sewer (with approval of local authorities) where feasible. The solid material will need to be stored and disposed of properly to avoid discharge during a storm event. Any other treatment and disposal measures shall be reviewed and approved by the *Director*. Some materials removed from storm drains and open channels may require special handling and disposal, and may not be authorized to be disposed of in a landfill. The solid material shall be stored and disposed of in accordance to federal, state and local laws.
- 4.2.6.6.4. Co-Permittees must ensure that vehicle, equipment and other wash waters are not discharged to the MS4 or waters of the state. This Permit strictly prohibits such discharges. The Co-Permittee must minimize discharges to waters of the state that are associated with snow disposal and melt.
- 4.2.6.6.5. The Co-Permittee shall develop a spill prevention plan in coordination with the local fire department.

- 4.2.6.6.6. All Co-Permittees must maintain an inventory of all floor drains inside all Co-Permittee-owned or operated buildings. The inventory shall be kept current. The Co-Permittee shall ensure that all floor drains discharge to appropriate locations.
- 4.2.6.7. The Co-Permittee shall be responsible for ensuring, through contractually-required documentation and/or periodic site visits that contractors performing O&M activities for the Co-Permittee are using appropriate storm water controls and following the standard operating procedures, storm water control measures, and good housekeeping practices of the Co-Permittee.
- 4.2.6.8. The Co-Permittee must develop and implement a process to assess the water quality impacts in the design of all new flood management structural controls that are associated with the Co-Permittee or that discharge to the MS4. This process shall include consideration of controls that can be used to minimize the impacts to site water quality and hydrology while still meeting project objectives. A description of this process shall be included in the SWMP document.4.2.6.8.1 Existing flood management structural controls shall be assessed to determine whether changes or additions should be made to improve water quality. A description of this process and determinations should be included in the SWMP document.
- 4.2.6.9. The Co-Permittee must develop a plan to retrofit existing developed sites that the Co-Permittee owns or operates that are adversely impacting water quality. The retrofit plan must be developed to emphasize controls that infiltrate, evapotranspire or harvest and use storm water discharges. The plan shall include a ranking of retrofit sites based on the following criteria:
  - Proximity to waterbody
  - Status of waterbody to improve impaired water bodies and protect unimpaired water bodies
  - Hydrologic condition of the receiving waterbody
  - Proximity to sensitive ecosystem or protected area
  - Any upcoming sites that could be further enhanced by retrofitting storm water controls
- 4.2.6.10. Co-Permittees shall require that all employees, contracted staff, and other responsible entities that have primary operation, or maintenance job functions that are likely to impact storm water quality receive annual training that shall address the importance of protecting water quality, the requirements of this Permit, operation and maintenance requirements, inspection procedures, ways to perform their job activities to prevent or minimize impacts to water quality, SOPs and SWPPPs for the various Co-Permittee-owned or operated facilities and procedures for reporting water quality concerns, including potential illicit discharges. Training records must be kept and shall include dates, activities or course descriptions, and names and positions of staff in attendance. Co-Permittees shall document and maintain records of the training provided and the staff in attendance. The Co-Permittees must ensure that all new hires are trained within 60 days of hire and annually thereafter, at a minimum. Follow-up training shall be provided as needed to address changes in procedures, methods or staffing.

# 4.3. Industrial and High Risk Runoff (Phase I Co-Permittee Only)

Phase I Co-Permittee (Salt Lake County) shall continue to develop and implement an inspection and oversight program to monitor and control pollutants in storm water discharges to the MS4 from industrial facilities. Phase I regulations specify that several key elements shall be included in Phase I storm water management programs. These elements include: adequate legal authority to require compliance and inspect sites, inspection of priority industrial and commercial facilities, establishing control measure requirements for facilities that may pose a threat to water quality, and enforcing storm water requirements. If the Phase I Co-Permittee does not have industrial or high risk runoff in their jurisdiction, Part 4.3 will not be required.

The following permit requirements apply to only Phase I Co-Permittee (Salt Lake County):

- 4.3.1. The Phase I Co-Permittee must maintain an inventory of all industrial and commercial sites/sources within its jurisdiction (regardless of ownership) that could discharge pollutants in storm water to the MS4. The inventory shall be updated annually, at a minimum, and made available for review by the *Director* upon request.
- 4.3.1.1. The inventory must include the following minimum information for each industrial and commercial site/source:
  - Name
  - Address
  - Physical location of storm drains and other conveyance structures receiving discharge
  - Name of receiving water
  - Pollutants potentially generated by the site/source
  - Identification of whether the site/source is (1) tributary to an impaired water body segment (i.e., whether it is listed under Section 303(d) of the *Clean Water Act*) and (2) whether it generates pollutants for which the water body segment is impaired.
  - A narrative description including the standard industrial classification (SIC) codes, which best reflects the principal products or services provided by each facility.
- 4.3.1.2. At a minimum, the following sites/sources shall be included in the inventory:

Commercial Sites/Sources:

- Automobile and other vehicle body repair or painting
- Automobile (or other vehicle) parking lots and storage facilities
- Automobile repair, maintenance, fueling, or cleaning
- Building material retailers and storage
- Cement mixing or cutting
- Eating or drinking establishments (e.g., restaurants), including food markets
- Equipment repair, maintenance, fueling, or cleaning
- Golf courses, parks and other recreational areas/facilities
- Landscaping
- Masonry

- Mobile automobile or other vehicle washing
- Mobile carpet, drape or furniture cleaning
- Nurseries and greenhouses
- Painting and coating
- Pest control services
- Pool and fountain cleaning
- Portable sanitary services
- Power washing services
- Retail or wholesale fueling

#### Industrial Sites/Sources

- Industrial Facilities, as defined at 40 CFR 122.26(b)(14), including those subject to the Multi Sector General Permit or individual UPDES permit
- Facilities subject to Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA)
- Hazardous waste treatment, disposal, storage and recovery facilities
- 4.3.1.3. All other commercial or industrial sites/sources tributary to an impaired water body segment, where the site/source generates pollutants for which the water body segment is impaired.
- 4.3.1.4. All other commercial or industrial sites/sources that the Co-Permittee determines may contribute a significant pollutant load to the MS4 including those that the Co-Permittee may have a history of past water quality problems.
- 4.3.2. The Co-Permittee shall require industrial and commercial facilities listed in the inventory included in Part 4.3.1.2. to select, install, implement, and maintain storm water control measures as necessary to minimize storm water pollution.
- 4.3.2.1. The Co-Permittee is required to notify industrial and commercial sites of any control measure requirements pertaining to their site and their responsibility to implement and comply with the requirements.
- 4.3.2.2. The Co-Permittee may need to require industrial and commercial facilities that discharge into impaired water bodies to implement additional controls as necessary to prevent the discharge of pollutants of concern.
- 4.3.3. The Co-Permittee shall prioritize all facilities on the basis of the potential for water quality impact using criteria such as pollutant sources on site, pollutants of concern, proximity to a water body, and violation history of the facility.
- 4.3.3.1. The Co-Permittee shall describe in its SWMP document the process for prioritizing facilities.
- 4.3.4. The Co-Permittee is required to conduct inspections of all industrial and commercial facilities at least once during this Permit term with the highest priority facilities receiving more frequent inspections.

- 4.3.4.1. For facilities with no exposure of commercial or industrial activities to storm water, no inspections are required. However, the Co-Permittee shall continue to track these facilities for significant change in the exposure of their operations to storm water.
- 4.3.4.2. All industrial and commercial facility inspections shall at a minimum:
  - Evaluate the facility's compliance with this permit's Part 4.3.2. requirement to select, design, install, and implement storm water control measures;
  - Conduct a visual observation for evidence of unauthorized discharges, illicit connections, and potential discharge of pollutants to storm water;
  - Verify whether the facility is required to be authorized under the UPDES Multi-Sector General Permit (MSGP) for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Industrial Activities and whether the facility has in fact obtained such permit coverage;
  - Evaluate the facility's compliance with any other relevant local storm water requirements;
- 4.3.4.3. At a minimum, the Co-Permittee shall document the following for each inspection:
  - The inspection date and time;
  - The name(s) and signature(s) of the inspectors;
  - Weather information and a description of any discharges occurring at the time of the inspection;
  - Any previously unidentified discharges of pollutants from the site;
  - Any control measures needing maintenance or repairs;
  - Any failed control measures that need replacement;
  - Any incidents of noncompliance observed; and
  - Any additional control measures needed to comply with this permit's requirements.
- 4.3.4.4. Inspection findings must be tracked to ensure inspections are conducted at a frequency consistent with the prioritization process required in Part 4.3.3.1.
- 4.3.5. The Co-Permittee must ensure that all necessary follow up inspections and enforcement activities are conducted as necessary to require implementation and maintenance of all storm water control measures.
- 4.3.6. The Co-Permittee must ensure that all staff whose primary job duties are implementing the industrial storm water program are trained annually, at a minimum, to conduct facility inspections. All new hires must be trained within 60 days upon hire. The training must cover what is required under this permit in terms of storm water control measures, the requirements of the Multi-Sector General Permit for Discharges Associated with Industrial Activities or other related local requirements, the Co-Permittee's site inspection and documentation protocols, and enforcement procedures. Co-Permittees shall document and maintain records of the training provided and the staff the staff in attendance.

#### 4.4. Sharing Responsibility

- 4.4.1. Implementation of one or more of the six minimum measures may be shared with another entity, or the entity may fully take over the measure. A Co-Permittee may rely on another entity only if:
- 4.4.2. The other entity, in fact, implements the control measure;
- 4.4.3. The particular control measure, or component of that measure, is at least as stringent as the corresponding Permit requirement; and
- 4.4.4. The other entity agrees to implement the control measure through a written agreement. This obligation shall be maintained as part of the description given in the Co-Permittee's SWMP document. If the other entity agrees to report on the minimum control measure, the Co-Permittee must supply the other entity with the reporting requirements contained in Part 5.6. of this Permit. If the other entity fails to implement the control measure, then the Co-Permittee remains liable for any discharges due to that failure to implement.

#### 4.5. Reviewing and Updating Storm Water Management Programs

- 4.5.1. Storm Water Management Program Review: All Co-Permittees must conduct, at a minimum, an annual review of the SWMP document in conjunction with preparation of the annual report required in Part 5.6.
- 4.5.2. *Storm Water Management Program Update:* A Co-Permittee may change the SWMP document during the life of the Permit in accordance with the following procedures:
- 4.5.2.1. Changes adding (but not subtracting or replacing) components, controls, or requirements to the SWMP document may be made at any time upon written notification to the *Director*.
- 4.5.2.2. Changes replacing an ineffective or unfeasible BMP specifically identified in the SWMP document with an alternative BMP may be adopted at any time, provided the analysis is clearly outlined and subsequently approved by the *Director*. An analysis should include:
- 4.5.2.2.1. For Phase I Co-Permittee, Salt Lake County, a review of monitoring data, any changes in monitoring methods and parameters, considerations for how to change monitoring to improve information gathered from data, considerations about what kind of information is most useful for assessing storm water, and another look at what or how assessments can be made to track water quality as impacted by storm water.
- 4.5.2.3. Changes replacing an ineffective or unfeasible BMP specifically identified in the SWMP document with an alternate BMP may be adopted at any time, provided the analysis is clearly outlined and subsequently approved by the *Director*. An analysis must include:
- 4.5.2.3.1. An explanation of why the BMP is ineffective or infeasible,
- 4.5.2.3.2. Expectations or report on the effectiveness of the replacement BMP, and
- 4.5.2.3.3. An analysis of why the replacement BMP is expected to achieve the goals of the BMP to be replaced, or has achieved those goals.
- 4.5.3. Change requests or notifications must be made in writing and signed in accordance with Part 6.8.
- 4.5.4. Change requests or notifications will receive confirmation and approval or denial in writing from the *Director*.
- 4.5.5. Storm Water Management Program Updates required by the *Director*: The *Director* may require changes to the SWMP as needed to:

- 4.5.5.1. Address impacts on receiving water quality caused, or contributed to, by discharges from the MS4;
- 4.5.5.2. Include more stringent requirements necessary to comply with new Federal regulatory requirements; or
- 4.5.5.3. Include such other conditions deemed necessary by the *Director* to comply with the goals and requirements of the *Clean Water Act*.

#### 5.0 Narrative Standard, Monitoring, Recordkeeping and Reporting

#### 5.1. Narrative Standard

It shall be unlawful, and a violation of this Permit, for the Co-Permittee to discharge or place any waste or other substance in such a way as will be or may become offensive such as unnatural deposits, floating debris, oil, scum or other nuisances such as color, odor or taste, or conditions which produce undesirable aquatic life or which produces objectionable tastes in edible aquatic organisms; or concentrations or combinations of substances which produce undesirable physiological responses in desirable resident fish, or other desirable aquatic life, or undesirable human health effects, as determined by bioassay or other tests performed in accordance with standard procedures.

#### 5.2. General Monitoring and Sampling Requirements

- 5.2.1. Wet Weather Monitoring: Co-Permittees with jurisdictions within Phase I areas must implement a wet weather monitoring program that is appended to this Permit in Appendix III as required by the *Director*. The program may be modified provided the modification (s) meets the requirements of this section and Part 1.6.4. The Co-Permittee must meet the objectives of the monitoring program as listed below:
- 5.2.1.1. Assess storm water impacts to in-stream water quality, hydrology, geomorphology, habitat, and biology;
- 5.2.1.2. Provide data to estimate annual cumulative pollutant loadings from the MS4;
- 5.2.1.3. Estimate event mean concentrations and pollutants in discharges from major outfalls;
- 5.2.1.4. Identify and prioritize portions of the MS4 requiring additional controls, and;
- 5.2.1.5. Identify water quality improvements or degradation.
- 5.2.2. Phase I Co-Permittee, Salt Lake County, must select monitoring locations as needed to best characterize the purpose of the objective listed above and be representative of the area covered by the Permit and be within the Co-Permittee's jurisdiction. If the Phase I Co-Permittee does not have jurisdiction over facilities that will meet the purpose of the objectives outlined above, wet weather monitoring will not be required.
- 5.2.2.1. If required, the latest version of Salt Lake County's *Sampling Plan for Representative Storm Monitoring* must be placed in Appendix III within 90 days of issuance of this Permit. The *Sampling Plan for Representative Storm Monitoring* must attempt to address monitoring of a representative storm for the area.
- 5.2.2.2. Phase I Co-Permittee, Salt Lake County, may modify the sampling plan and submit the modified plan for approval by the *Director*. All modifications to the sampling plan must be approved by the *Director*.
- 5.2.2.3. The minimum monitoring to be conducted each year must be a planned wet weather monitoring frequency of twice a year, subject to the occurrence of appropriate storm

events. If the Phase I Co-Permittee is not able to accomplish the planned monitoring frequency the Phase I Co-Permittee must submit detailed reasons and weather data showing why it was not possible.

- 5.2.3. Dry Weather Screening: Phase I Co-Permittee, Salt Lake County, must continue its dry weather screening efforts and include the latest version of its *Sampling Plan for Dry Weather Screening* in Appendix III and submitted to the *Director* within 90 days of issuance of this Permit.
- 5.2.3.1. The Sampling Plan for Dry Weather Screening must include the screening methodology used for screening all outfalls of the MS4 at least once during the permit term. The inventory of outfalls and associated maps must be kept current. Phase I Co-Permittee, Salt Lake County, must also comply with the requirements of Part 4.2.3.3.2 of this Permit and address priority areas identified in Part 4.2.3.3.1 to detect illicit discharges within one year of receiving coverage from this Permit, and field assessing an additional 20 percent of the identified high priority waters of the state or other high priority area each year thereafter.
- 5.2.4. Phase I Co-Permittee, Salt Lake County, must at a minimum, annually train all staff involved with Wet Weather Monitoring and Dry Weather Screening. The Co-Permittee must document and maintain records of the training provided and the staff in attendance.

#### 5.3. Analytical Monitoring

Phase II Co-Permittees are not required to conduct analytical monitoring (see definition in Part 7.3) during the effective term of this Permit, with the following exceptions:

- 5.3.1. Water quality sampling may be required for compliance with TMDLs, pursuant to Part 3.1. of this Permit.
- 5.3.2. Sampling or testing may be required for characterizing illicit discharges pursuant to Parts 4.2.3.4., 4.2.3.5., and 4.2.3.5.1 of this Permit.
- 5.3.3. In the event that the Phase II MS4 elects to conduct analytical monitoring as part of its Storm Water Management Program, the Co-Permittee is required to comply with Part 6.18. of this Permit.

#### 5.4. Non-analytical Monitoring

5.4.1. Non-analytical monitoring (see definitions in Part 7.0) such as visual dry weather screening is required to comply with Part 4.2.3.3.2 of this Permit.

#### 5.5. Record keeping

5.5.1. Co-Permittees must keep all supplementary documents associated with this Permit (e.g., Storm Water Management Program (SWMP) document, SWMP

Implementation Schedule) current and up to date to achieve the purpose and objectives of the required document.

- 5.5.2. All modifications to supplementary documents must be submitted to the *Director* in accordance with Parts 4.5. and 6.8.
- 5.5.3. The *Director* may at any time make a written determination that parts or all of the supplementary documents are not in compliance with this Permit, wherein the Co-Permittee shall make modifications to these parts within a time frame specified by the *Director*.
- 5.5.4. The Co-Permittee must retain all required plans, records of all programs, records of all monitoring information, copies of all reports required by this Permit, and records of all other data required by or used to demonstrate compliance with this Permit, for at least five years from the date of the record. This period may be explicitly modified by alternative provisions of this Permit or extended by request of the *Director* at any time.
- 5.5.5. The Co-Permittee must make records, including the Notice of Intent (NOI) and the SWMP document, available to the public if requested.

#### 5.6. Reporting

- 5.6.1. Each Co-Permittee must submit an annual report to the *Director* by October 1 for the reporting period of July 1 to June 30 of each year of the Permit term.
- 5.6.2. The report must be submitted using the report form provided on the *Division's* website at: <u>https://deq.utah.gov/legacy/permits/water-quality/utah-pollutant-discharge-elimination-system/docs/2009/07Jul/MS4\_UT\_09\_annual\_report\_form.pdf</u>
- 5.6.2.1. The Phase I Co-Permittee, Salt Lake County must submit a summary of five years of wet weather monitoring and assess trends and make conclusions (This timeframe takes into account the previous Permit conditions and reporting requirements, some of the data was required by the previous Permit term).
- 5.6.3. Each Co-Permittee must sign and certify the annual report in accordance with Part 6.8.
- 5.6.4. Signed copies of the annual report and all other reports required herein, must be submitted directly to the DWQ electronic document system at: https://deq.utah.gov/water-quality/water-quality-electronic-submissions

#### 5.7. Legal Authority

Each Co-Permittee must ensure legal authority exists to control discharges to and from those portions the MS4 over which it has jurisdiction. This legal authority may be a combination of statute, ordinance, Permit, contract, order or inter-jurisdictional agreements with Co-Permittees with existing legal authority to:

- 5.7.1. Control the contribution of pollutants to the MS4 by storm water discharges associated with industrial activity and the quality of storm water discharged from sites of industrial activity (including construction activity);
- 5.7.2. Effectively prohibit illicit and non-storm water discharges through ordinance, or other regulatory mechanism, into the MS4 and must be able to implement appropriate enforcement procedures and actions;
- 5.7.3. Control the discharge of spills and the dumping or disposal of materials other than storm water into the MS4;
- 5.7.4. Control through interagency agreements among Co-Permittees the contribution of pollutants from one portion of the MS4 to another;
- 5.7.5. Require compliance with conditions in ordinances, permits, contract or orders; and
- 5.7.6. Conduct all inspection, surveillance and monitoring activities and procedures necessary to determine compliance with conditions in this Permit.

#### 6.0 Standard Permit Conditions

#### 6.1. Duty to Comply

The Co-Permittee must comply with all conditions of this Permit. Any Permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the *Act* and is grounds for enforcement action; for Permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of Permit coverage. The Co-Permittee shall give advance notice to the *Director* of any planned changes in the Permitted facility or activity, which may result in noncompliance with Permit requirements.

#### 6.2. Penalties for Violations of Permit Conditions

The *Act* provides that any person who violates a Permit condition implementing provisions of the *Act* is subject to a civil penalty not to exceed \$10,000 per day of such violation. Any person who willfully or negligently violates Permit conditions or the *Act* is subject to a fine not exceeding \$25,000 per day of violation. Any person convicted under *UCA 19-5-115(2)* a second time shall be punished by a fine not exceeding \$50,000 per day.

#### 6.3. Duty to Reapply

If the Permittee wishes to continue an activity regulated by this Permit after the expiration date of this Permit, the Permittee must apply for and obtain a new Permit. The application must be submitted at least **180 days** before the expiration date of this Permit. Continuation of expiring Permits must be governed by regulations promulgated at *UAC R317-8-5* and any subsequent amendments.

#### 6.4. Need to Halt or Reduce Activity not a Defense

It shall not be a defense for a Permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce otherwise permitted activities in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this Permit.

#### 6.5. Duty to Mitigate

The Permittee must take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge in violation of this Permit, which has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment.

#### 6.6. Duty to Provide Information

The Permittee must furnish to the *Director*, within a time specified by the *Director*, any information which the *Director* may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this Permit, or to determine compliance with this Permit.

The Permittee shall also furnish to the *Director*, upon request, copies of records required to be kept by this Permit.

#### 6.7. Other Information

When the Permittee becomes aware that it failed to submit any relevant facts in a Permit application, or submitted incorrect information in a Permit application or any report to the *Director*, it shall promptly submit such facts or information.

#### 6.8. Signatory Requirements

All notices of intent, storm water management programs, storm water pollution prevention plans, reports, certifications or information either submitted to the *Director* or that this Permit requires to be maintained by the Permittee, shall be signed, dated and certified as follows:

- 6.8.1. All Permit applications must be signed by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official.
- 6.8.2. All reports required by the Permit and other information requested by the *Director* must be signed by a person described above or by a duly authorized representative of that person. A person is a duly authorized representative only if:
- 6.8.2.1. The authorization is made in writing by a person described above and submitted to the *Director*, and,
- 6.8.2.2. The authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility, such as the position of plant manager, superintendent, position of equivalent responsibility, or an individual or position having overall responsibility for environmental matters. A duly authorized representative may thus be either a named individual or any individual occupying a named position.
- 6.8.2.3. <u>Changes to authorization</u>. If an authorization under *Part 6.8.2*, is no longer accurate because a different individual or position has responsibility for the overall operation of the facility, a new authorization satisfying the requirements of *Part 6.8.2*, must be submitted to the *Director* prior to or together with any reports, information, or applications to be signed by an authorized representative.
- 6.8.3. *Certification.* Any person signing documents under this Part must make the following certification:

"I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."

#### 6.9. Availability of Reports

Except for data determined to be confidential under the Government Records Access and Management Act (*see* particularly Utah Admin. Code § 63-2-309) and Utah Admin. Code § 19-1-3-6, all reports prepared in accordance with the terms of this Permit must be available for public inspection at the office of the Division. As required by the *Act*, Permit applications, Permits and effluent data shall not be considered confidential.

#### 6.10. Penalties for Falsification of Reports

The *Act* provides that any person who knowingly makes any false statement, representation, or certification in any record or other document submitted or required to be maintained under this Permit, including monitoring reports or reports of compliance or noncompliance shall, upon conviction be punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000.00 per violation, or by imprisonment for not more than six months per violation, or by both. Utah Admin. Code § 19-5-115(4)

#### 6.11. Penalties for Tampering

The *Act* provides that any person who falsifies, tampers with, or knowingly renders inaccurate, any monitoring device or method required to be maintained under this Permit must, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000 per violation, or by imprisonment for not more than six months per violation, or by both.

#### 6.12. Property Rights

The issuance of this Permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privileges, nor does it authorize any injury to private property or any invasion of personal rights, nor any infringement of federal, state or local laws or regulations.

#### 6.13. Severability

The provisions of this Permit are severable, and if any provision of this Permit, or the application of any provision of this Permit to any circumstance, is held invalid, the application of such provision to other circumstances, and the remainder of this Permit shall not be affected thereby.

#### 6.14. Requiring a Different Permit

The *Director* may require the Co-Permittee authorized by this Permit to obtain an individual *UPDES* Permit. Any interested person may petition the *Director* to take action under this paragraph. The *Director* may require the Permittee authorized to discharge under this Permit to apply for an individual *UPDES* Permit only if the Permittee has been notified in writing that a

Permit application is required. This notice must include a brief statement of the reasons for this decision, an application form (as necessary), a statement setting a deadline for the Permittee to file the application, and a statement that on the effective date of the municipal *UPDES* Permit, coverage under this Permit shall automatically terminate. Permit applications must be submitted to the address of the Division shown in *Part 5.5.* of this Permit. The *Director* may grant additional time to submit the application upon request of the applicant. If the municipality fails to submit in a timely manner a municipal *UPDES* Permit application as required by the *Director*, then the applicability of this Permit to the Permittee is automatically terminated at the end of the day specified for application submittal.

#### 6.15. State/Federal Laws

Nothing in this Permit shall be construed to preclude the institution of any legal action or relieve the Permittee from any responsibilities, liabilities, or penalties established pursuant to any applicable State law or regulation under authority preserved by UCA 19-5-117 and Section 510 of the Clean Water Act or any applicable Federal or State transportation regulations.

#### 6.16. Proper Operation and Maintenance

The Co-Permittee must at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) which are installed or used by the Permittee to achieve compliance with the conditions of this Permit and with the requirements of the SWMP. Proper operation and maintenance also includes adequate laboratory controls and appropriate quality assurance procedures. Proper operation and maintenance requires the operation of backup or auxiliary facilities or similar systems, installed by the Permittee only when necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the Permit.

#### 6.17. Monitoring and Records

- 6.17.1. Samples and measurements taken for the purpose of monitoring must be representative of the monitored activity.
- 6.17.2. The Permittee must retain records of all monitoring information including all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, copies of the reports required by this Permit, and records of all data used to complete the application for this Permit, for a period of at least five years from the date of the sample, measurement, report or application. This period may be extended by request of the *Director* at any time.
- 6.17.3. Records of monitoring information must include:
- 6.17.3.1. The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements;
- 6.17.3.2. The name(s) of the individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurements;
- 6.17.3.3. The date(s) and time(s) analyses were performed;

- 6.17.3.4. The name(s) of the individual(s) who performed the analyses;
- 6.17.3.5. The analytical techniques or methods used; and
- 6.17.3.6. The results of such analyses.

#### 6.18. Monitoring Procedures

Monitoring must be conducted according to test procedures approved under *Utah Admin. Code R317-2-10*, unless other test procedures have been specified in this Permit.

#### 6.19. Inspection and Entry

The Permittee shall allow the *Director* or an authorized representative, upon the presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to:

- 6.19.1. Enter upon the Permittee's premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted or where records must be kept under the conditions of this Permit;
- 6.19.2. Have access to and copy at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this Permit; and
- 6.19.3. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities or equipment (including monitoring and control equipment).
- 6.19.4. Sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purposes of assuring Permit compliance or as otherwise authorized by law, any substances or parameters at any location.

#### 6.20. Permit Actions

This Permit may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the Permittee for a Permit modification, revocation and re-issuance, or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any Permit condition.

#### 6.21. Storm Water-Reopener Provision

At any time during the duration (life) of this Permit, this Permit may be reopened and modified (following proper administrative procedures) as per *UAC R317.8*, to include, any applicable storm water provisions and requirements, a storm water pollution prevention plan, a compliance schedule, a compliance date, monitoring and/or reporting requirements, or any other conditions related to the control of storm water discharges to waters of the state.

#### 7.0 Definitions

Definitions related to this Permit and small municipal separate storm sewers (MS4s).

"40 CFR" refers to Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, which is the codification of the general and permanent rules published in the Federal Register by the executive departments and agencies of the Federal government.

"Act" means the Utah Water Quality Act.

"Analytical monitoring" refers to monitoring of water bodies (streams, ponds, lakes, etc.) or of storm water, according to UAC R317-2-10 and 40 CFR 136 "Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for the Analysis of Pollutants," or to State or Federally established protocols for biomonitoring or stream bio-assessments.

"Beneficial Uses" means uses of the waters of the state, which include but are not limited to: domestic, agricultural, industrial, recreational, and other legitimate beneficial uses.

"Best Management Practices" (BMPs) means schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures, and other management practices to prevent or reduce the pollution of waters of the state. BMPs also include treatment requirements, operating procedures, and practices to control facility site runoff, spillage or leaks, sludge or waste disposal, or drainage from raw material storage.

"CWA" means *The Clean Water Act of 1987*, formerly referred to as the Federal Water Pollution Control Act.

"Co-Permittee" means any operator of a regulated Small MS4 that is applying jointly with another applicant for coverage under this Permit. A Co-Permittee owns or operates a regulated Small MS4 located within or adjacent to another regulated MS4. A Co-Permittee is only responsible for complying with the conditions of this Permit relating to discharges from the MS4 the Co-Permittee owns or operates. See also 40 CFR 122.26(b)(1).

"Control Measure" refers to any Best Management Practice or other method used to prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants to waters of the state.

"Common plan of development or sale" means one plan for development or sale, separate parts of which are related by any announcement, piece of documentation (including a sign, public notice or hearing, sales pitch, advertisement, drawing, plat, blueprint, contract, Permit application, zoning request, computer design, etc.), physical demarcation (including contracts) that identify the scope of the project. A plan may still be a common plan of development or sale even if it is taking place in separate stages or phases, is planned in combination with other construction activities, or is implemented by different owners or operators.

"Developed site" means a parcel or property that was previously in commercial, industrial, institutional, governmental, or residential use. A parcel that was previously in an agricultural use would not be considered to be a developed site.

"Director" means the director of the Utah Division of Water Quality, otherwise known as the Executive Secretary of the Utah Water Quality Board.

"Division" means the Utah Division of Water Quality.

"Discharge" for the purpose of this Permit, unless indicated otherwise, refers to discharges from the Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4).

"Dry weather screening" is monitoring done in the absence of storm events to discharges representing, as much as possible, the entire storm drainage system for the purpose of obtaining information about illicit connections and improper dumping.

"Escalating enforcement procedures" refers to a variety of enforcement actions in order to apply as necessary for the severity of the violation and/or the recalcitrance of the violator.

"Entity" means a governmental body or a public or private organization.

"EPA" means the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

"General Permit" means a Permit which covers multiple dischargers of a point source category within a designated geographical area, in lieu of individual Permits being issued to each discharger.

"Ground water" means water in a saturated zone or stratum beneath the surface of the land or below a surface water body.

"High quality waters" means any water, where, for a particular pollutant or pollutant parameter, the water quality exceeds that quality necessary to support the existing or designated uses, or which supports an exceptional use.

"Illicit connection" means any man-made conveyance connecting an illicit discharge directly to a municipal separate storm sewer.

"Illicit discharge" means any discharge to a municipal separate storm sewer that is not composed entirely of storm water except discharges pursuant to a UPDES Permit (other than the UPDES Permit for discharges from the municipal separate storm sewer) or to waters of the state.

"Impaired waters" means any segment of surface waters that has been identified by the *Director* as failing to support classified uses. The Division periodically compiles a list of such waters known as the 303(d) List.

"Large MS4" *Large municipal separate storm sewer system* means all municipal separate storm sewers that are located in an incorporated place with a population of 250,000 or more as determined by the current Decennial Census by the Bureau of the Census.

"Low Impact Development" (LID) is an approach to land development (or re-development) that works with nature to more closely mimic pre-development hydrologic functions. LID employs principles such as preserving and recreating natural landscape features, minimizing effective imperviousness to create functional and appealing site drainage that treat storm water as a resource rather than a waste product. There are many practices that have been used to adhere to these principles such as bio-retention facilities, rain gardens, vegetated rooftops, rain barrels, and permeable pavements.

"MS4" is an acronym for "municipal separate storm sewer system".

"Maximum Extent Practicable" (MEP) is the technology-based discharge standard for Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems established by paragraph 402(p)(3)(B)(iii) of the *Federal Clean Water Act (CWA)*, which reads as follows: "Permits for discharges from municipal storm sewers shall require controls to reduce the discharge of pollutants to the maximum extent practicable, including management practices, control techniques, and system, design, and engineering methods, and other such provisions as the Administrator or the State determines appropriate for the control of such pollutants."

"Medium MS4" *Medium municipal separate storm sewer system* means all municipal separate storm sewers that are located in an incorporated place with a population of 100,000 or more but less than 250,000, as determined by the1990 Decennial Census by the Bureau of the Census

"Monitoring" refers to tracking or measuring activities, progress, results, etc.;

"Municipal separate storm sewer system" means a conveyance or system of conveyances (including roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, catch basins, curbs, gutters, ditches, man-made channels, or storm drains) pursuant to paragraphs R317-8-1.6(4), (7), & (14), or designated under UAC R317-8-3.9(1)(a)5:

that is owned or operated by a state, city, town, county, district, association, or other public body (created by or pursuant to State Law) having jurisdiction over disposal of wastes, storm water, or other wastes, including special districts under State Law such as a sewer district, flood control district or drainage district, or similar entity, or a designated and approved management agency under section 208 of the CWA that discharges to waters of the state;

that is designed or used for collecting or conveying storm water;

which is not a combined sewer; and

which is not part of a Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW) as defined in 40 CFR 122.2.

"NOI" is an acronym for "Notice of Intent" to be covered by this Permit and is the mechanism used to "register" for coverage under a general Permit.

"Non-analytical monitoring" refers to monitoring for pollutants by means other than UAC R317-2-10 and 40 CFR 136, such as visually or by qualitative tools that provide comparative or rough estimates.

"Operator" is the person or entity responsible for the operation and maintenance of the MS4.

"Outfall" means a point source as defined by UAC R317-8-1.5(34) at the point where a municipal separate storm sewer discharges to waters of the state and does not include open conveyances connecting two municipal separate storm sewers, or pipes, tunnels or other conveyances which connect segments of the same stream or other waters of the state and are used to convey waters of the state.

"Phase II areas" means areas regulated under UPDES storm water regulations encompassed by Small MS4's (see definition 7.39.).

"Priority construction site" means a construction site that has potential to threaten water quality when considering the following factors: soil erosion potential; site slope; project size and type; sensitivity of receiving water bodies; proximity to receiving water bodies; non-storm water discharges and past record of non-compliance by the operators of the construction site.

"Redevelopment" is the replacement or improvement of impervious surfaces on a developed site.

"Runoff" is water that travels across the land surface, or laterally through the ground near the land surface, and discharges to waters of the state either directly or through a collection and conveyance system. Runoff includes storm water and water from other sources that travels across the land surface.

"SWMP" is an acronym for storm water management program. The SWMP document is the written plan that is used to describe the various control measures and activities the Permittee will undertake to implement the storm water management plan.

"SWPPP" is an acronym for storm water pollution prevention plan.

"Small municipal separate storm sewer system" is any MS4 not already covered by the Phase I program as a medium or large MS4. The Phase II Rule automatically covers on a nationwide basis all Small MS4s located in "urbanized areas" (UAs) as defined by the Bureau of the Census (unless waived by the UPDES Permitting authority), and on a case-by-case basis those Small MS4s located outside of UAs that the UPDES Permitting authority designates.

This term includes systems similar to separate storm sewer systems in municipalities, such as systems at military bases, large hospital or prison complexes, and highways and other thoroughfares. The term does not include separate storm sewers in very discrete areas, such as individual buildings.

"SOP" is an acronym for standard operating procedure which is a set of written instructions that document a routine or repetitive activity. For the purpose of this Permit, SOPs should emphasize pollution control measures to protect water quality with details specific to the location.

"Storm water" means storm water runoff, snowmelt runoff, and surface runoff and drainage.

"Storm water management program" means a set of measurable goals, actions, and activities designed to reduce the discharge of pollutants from the Small MS4 to the maximum extent practicable and to protect water quality.

"TMDL" is an acronym for "Total Maximum Daily Load" and in this Permit refers to a study that: 1) quantifies the amount of a pollutant in a stream; 2) identifies the sources of the pollutant; and 3) recommends regulatory or other actions that may need to be taken in order for the impaired waterbody to meet water quality standards.

"Urbanized area" is a land area comprising one or more places and the adjacent densely settled surrounding area that together have a residential population of at least 50,000 and an overall population density of at least 1,000 people per square mile.

"waters of the state" means all streams, lakes, ponds, marshes, water-courses, waterways, wells, springs, irrigation systems, drainage systems, and all other bodies or accumulations of water,

surface and underground, natural or artificial, public or private which are contained within, flow through, or border upon this state or any portion thereof, except bodies of water confined to and retained within the limits of private property, and which do not develop into or constitute a nuisance, or a public health hazard, or a menace to fish and wildlife which shall not be considered to be "waters of the state" under this definition ("UAC" R317-1-1).

State of Utah SWPPP Template

## A: SWPPP Template (Utah) – Instructions

DWQ has developed this Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) template for construction sites permitted under the Construction General Storm Water Permit (CGP). The template gives you a framework to ensure that your SWPPP addresses the necessary elements required by the permit. It may be helpful to use this template with EPA's guidance on *Developing Your Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan* (SWPPP Guide). Both are available on DWQ's construction storm water website at <a href="https://deq.utah.gov/water-quality/general-construction-storm-water-updes-permits">https://deq.utah.gov/water-quality/general-construction-storm-water-updes-permits</a>

This template covers most of the SWPPP elements that the Utah CGP requires, however, you are encouraged to customize this template to reflect unique conditions at the site or address a requirement not covered in the provided sections.

#### Using the SWPPP Template

Each section of this template includes instructions and space for project information. You should read the instructions for each section before you complete that section. If you require additional clarification, the instructions often reference a permit section where you can find the exact wording for the requirement as well as other resources that may be useful. For a cleaner document you may want to delete instructions when finished. This template was developed in Word so that you can easily add tables and additional text. Some sections may require only a brief description or not apply at all to your project, while others may require several pages of explanation.

#### Tips for completing the SWPPP template

- If there is more than one key player affecting storm water for your project, consider coordinating development of your SWPPP with the other key players.
- Make sure you inform subcontractors about limitations or special requirements if their work intersects with SWPPP requirements. You might write a section of your SWPPP specifically for a subcontractor and deliver that section to the sub-contractor before his work commences.
- Modify this SWPPP template so that it addresses the requirements in your construction general permit and meets the needs of your project. Be sure to include important aspects of the SWPPP that go beyond the boundaries of the project.
- EPA's guidance on Developing Your Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP Guide) can be accessed here: <u>https://www3.epa.gov/npdes/pubs/sw\_swppp\_guide.pdf</u>

### **Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan**

### for:

Insert Project Name Insert Project Site Location/Address Insert City, State, Zip Code Insert Project Site Telephone Number (if applicable)

### **Operator:**

Insert Company or Organization Name Insert Name Insert Address Insert City, State, Zip Code Insert Telephone Number Insert Fax/Email

### **Primary SWPPP Contact**

Insert Company or Organization Name Insert Name Insert Address Insert City, State, Zip Code Insert Telephone Number Insert Fax/Email

### **SWPPP Preparation Date:**

## **UPDES Permit Tracking Number\*:**

/ /

UTR\_\_\_\_\_

\*This is the unique number assigned to your project after you have applied for coverage under the Utah Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (UPDES) construction general permit. If this template is filled out first, you can leave the tracking number blank until after you have applied for coverage.

Utah SWPPP Template, November 2019

## Contents

SECTION	I 1: CONTACT INFORMATION/ RESPONSIBLE PARTIES	.1
1.1	Storm Water Team	
SECTION	I 2: NATURE OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES	
2.1	Construction Site Estimates	
2.2	Construction Activity Descriptions	
2.3	Phase/Sequence of Construction Activity	
2.4	Maps	
SECTION	I 3: WATER QUALITY	
3.1	Discharge Information	
3.2	Receiving Waters	
3.3	Impaired Waters	
3.4	High Water Quality	
SECTION	I 4: POLLUTION PREVENTION STANDARDS	
4.1	Potential Sources of Pollution	.7
4.2	Non-Storm Water Discharges	. 8
4.3	Dewatering Practices	. 9
4.4	Natural Buffers or Equivalent Sediment Controls	10
SECTION	I 5: EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS – BMPS	
5.1	List of Erosion and Sediment BMPs on Site	12
5.2	Linear Site Perimeter Control Exemption	15
5.3	Final Stabilization	
SECTION	I 6: BMPS - POLLUTION PREVENTION/OPERATIONAL CONTROLS	17
6.1	Spill Prevention and Response	17
6.2	Pollution Prevention Controls	18
SECTION	I 7: SPECIAL CONDITIONS	22
7.1	Emergency Related Projects	22
7.2	UIC Class 5 Injection Wells	22
7.3	Chemical Treatment	
SECTION	8: INSPECTIONS & CORRECTIVE ACTIONS	25
8.1	Inspections	25
8.2	Corrective Actions	26
8.3	Delegation of Authority	26
SECTION	I 9: RÉCORDKEEPING	27
9.1	Recordkeeping	
9.2	Log of Changes to the SWPPP	28
SECTION	I 10: CERTIFICATION	
Annendi	x A – Site Maps	
••	x B – NOI	
	x C – Inspection Reports	
Appendix D –Corrective Action Report		
Appendix E – Subcontractor Certifications/Agreements/Delegation of Authority		
	x F – Training Logs (CGP Part 6) and Certifications	
	x G – Additional Information (i.e., Other permits and out of date SWPPP documents)	
	x H – BMP Specifications	
Appendi	x I – Construction General Permit	

## SECTION 1: CONTACT INFORMATION/ RESPONSIBLE PARTIES

#### Instructions (CGP 7.3.1./7.3.7.):

- Identify the staff members that are part of the project's storm water team as well as their responsibilities. The storm water team is comprised of individuals who are responsible for the development of the SWPPP, any later modifications to it, installing and maintaining storm water controls, conducting site inspections, and making corrective actions where required.
- Each member of the storm water team must have ready access to either an electronic or paper copy of the 2019 CGP and the SWPPP.
- Starting January 1, 2021: A SWPPP writer for a site greater than 5 acres, with a perennial surface water within 50 feet of the project, or with a steep slope (70% or 35 degrees or more) must hold a certification to demonstrate that they are a "qualified person" per CGP Part 7.2.
- The following personnel, at a minimum, must receive training on their responsibilities (CGP Part 7.3.7/6.1):
  - Personnel who are responsible for the design, installation, maintenance, and/or repair of storm water controls (including pollution prevention measures);
  - ✓ Personnel responsible for the application and storage of treatment chemicals;
  - Personnel who are responsible for conducting inspections (must hold a certification) as required in Part 4.1.; and
  - $\checkmark$  Personnel who are responsible for taking corrective actions as required in Part 5.
- A sample training log is provided in Appendix F. Certifications can also be recorded in this appendix.
- For more on training, see SWPPP Guide, Chapter 8.

Name and/or Position, and Contact	Responsibilities, Qualifications, and Training
Insert name of responsible person	Insert Responsibility, Qualifications, and
Insert Company Name	Trainings
Insert Position	
Insert Telephone Number	
Insert Email	
Insert name of responsible person	Insert Responsibility, Qualifications, and
Insert Company Name	Trainings
Insert Position	
Insert Telephone Number	
Insert Email	
Insert name of responsible person	Insert Responsibility, Qualifications, and
Insert Company Name	Trainings
Insert Position	
Insert Telephone Number	
Insert Email	

### 1.1 Storm Water Team

[Insert or delete rows as necessary.]

acres

acres

## **SECTION 2: NATURE OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES**

### 2.1 Construction Site Estimates

#### Instructions (CGP 7.3.2.b.-c.):

 Estimate the area to be disturbed by excavation, grading, or other construction activities, including dedicated off-site borrow and fill areas.

The following are estimates for the construction site.

Total project area (lot size):

Construction site area to be disturbed:

### 2.2 Construction Activity Descriptions

#### Instructions (CGP 7.3.2.a., d. & g.):

- Briefly describe the nature of the construction activity and approximate time frames.
- For more information see CGP Part 7.3.2 and *SWPPP Guide*, Chapter 3.A.

Describe the general scope of the work for the project, major phases of construction, etc: **INSERT TEXT HERE** 

Describe any on-site and off-site construction support activity areas:

#### INSERT TEXT HERE

Typical site business days and times: INSERT TEXT HERE

### 2.3 Phase/Sequence of Construction Activity

#### Instructions (CGP 7.3.2.e.):

- Describe the intended construction sequencing and timing of major activities, including any opportunities for phasing grading and stabilization activities to minimize the overall amount of disturbed soil that will be subject to potential erosion at one time. Also, describe opportunities for timing grading and stabilization so that all or a majority of the soil disturbance occurs during a time of year with less erosion potential (i.e., during the dry or less windy season).
- For more information, see *SWPPP Guide*, Chapter 4, ESC Principle 2. It might be useful to develop a separate, detailed site map for each phase of construction.

#### Phase I

- Describe phase and activities
- Duration of phase (start date, end date)
- List BMPs associated with this phase
- Describe stabilization methods for this phase (describe any temporary stabilization methods that will be used before final stabilization)

#### Phase II

- Describe phase and activities
- Duration of phase (start date, end date)
- List BMPs associated with this phase
- Describe stabilization methods for this phase (describe any temporary stabilization methods that will be used before final stabilization)

#### [Repeat as needed]

### 2.4 Maps

#### Instructions (CGP 7.3.3.):

 Attach site maps. For most projects, a series of site maps is recommended. The first should show the undeveloped site and its current features. An additional map or maps should be created to show the developed site or for more complicated sites show the major phases of development.

#### These maps should include the following:

- Boundaries of the property
- Locations of earth-disturbing activities, including demolition, and note any phasing;
- Direction(s) of storm water flow and approximate slopes before and after major grading activities;
- Type and extent of pre-construction cover (vegetative cover, pavement, etc.);
- Locations of stockpiles and material storage;
- Water crossings and all water of the state within one mile downstream of the site's discharge point;
- Designated points where vehicles enter onto paved roads;
- Locations of structures and other impervious surfaces upon completion of construction;
- On-site and off-site construction support activity areas covered by the permit;
- Storm water and authorized non-storm water discharge locations to inlets or waters of the state;
- Locations of all potential pollutant-generating activities;
- Locations of storm water controls, including natural buffer areas; and
- Locations where polymers, flocculants, or other treatment chemicals will be used and stored.
- For more information, see *SWPPP Guide*, Chapter 3.C.

The SWPPP site map(s) are filed in Appendix A

## **SECTION 3: WATER QUALITY**

### 3.1 Discharge Information

#### Instructions(CGP 1.4.):

 A Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) is a storm water conveyance system owned and operated by a state, city, town, county, district, association, or other public body. If you discharge to one of these systems mark "yes" and identify which MS4. You must submit your SWPPP to this MS4 for review. A list of MS4s that are currently designed under a Utah municipal storm water permit can be found here: <u>https://documents.deg.utah.gov/water-quality/stormwater/DWQ-2018-006843.xlsx</u>

Does your project/site discharge storm water into a Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4)? 
Yes No

List the MS4 that receives the discharge from the construction project: INSERT TEXT HERE

### 3.2 Receiving Waters

#### Instructions (CGP 3.1.):

- In the below table, list the name of the first surface water(s) that would receive discharges from your site. Multiple rows are provided in case your site discharges in multiple locations which flow to different surface waters. For discharges that enter a storm sewer system prior to discharge, the first surface water to which you discharge is the water body that receives the storm water discharge from the storm sewer system. You may need to contact the storm sewer system owner to find out where it discharges to.
- See <u>http://wq.deq.utah.gov</u> for impairment or quality information. Use this to identify the status in column 2 of Table 1. Select the waterbody you wish to look-up and find the results from the 20XX Assessment on the left hand side.
- For more information on TMDLs and impaired waters visit <u>https://deq.utah.gov/water-quality/watershed-monitoring-program/approved-tmdls-watershed-management-program</u> or <u>www.epa.gov/tmdl/impaired-waters-and-stormwater</u>.
- If any of the surface waters you listed are impaired, provide specified information about pollutants causing the impairment in column 3 of Table 1. Your SWPPP should specifically include measures to prevent the discharge of these pollutants.
- If any of the surface waters you listed are identified as a Category 1 or 2 water (a Category 1 water is only found within Forest Service boundaries) provide the category in column 3 of Table 1.
- For more information, see CGP Part 3.1 and 3.2 and SWPPP Guide, Chapter 3.B.

#### Names of Receiving Waters

Name of Receiving	Is the water impaired or high quality?	If high quality: Is it Category 1 or
Water (first surface water		2?
that receives storm water		
or where storm system		If impaired: List pollutants that the
discharges to)		waterbody is impaired for
1.	Not high quality/impaired	
	Impaired, has approved TMDL	
	Impaired, no TMDL	
	High quality	
2.	Not high quality/impaired	
	Impaired, has approved TMDL	
	Impaired, no TMDL	
	High quality	

[Insert or delete rows as necessary.]

### 3.3 Impaired Waters

#### Instructions (CGP 3.2.):

If you discharge to an impaired water as listed in the above table, provide information on additional efforts that will be taken to control the release of impairment causing pollutants. This is especially important for projects discharging to a surface water with an EPA approved TMDL for sediment or nutrients and an extra effort must be provided to prevent sediment from leaving the site.

Description of additional precautions taken if you are discharging to an impaired surface water. State if no impairment causing pollutants are on site:

### INSERT TEXT HERE

### 3.4 High Water Quality

#### Instructions (CGP 3.2.):

If you discharge to a high quality water as listed in the above, provide information on additional efforts that will be taken to control the release of pollutants. Per CGP Part 1.1.7, you can discharge to a Category 1 water if your discharge is temporary and limited and where best management practices will be employed to minimize pollution effects. Discharge to Category 2 waters is allowed only if the discharge will not lower the water quality of the water body.

Description of additional precautions taken to minimize pollution effects if you are discharging to a high quality surface water:

INSERT TEXT HERE

## SECTION 4: POLLUTION PREVENTION STANDARDS

### 4.1 Potential Sources of Pollution

#### Instructions (CGP 7.3.2.f.):

- Identify and list all potential sources of sediment, which may reasonably be expected to affect the quality of storm water discharges from the construction site.
- Identify and describe all potential sources of pollution or pollutant-generating activity (e.g., paving operations; concrete, paint, and stucco washout and waste disposal; solid waste storage and disposal), other than sediment, which could be exposed to rainfall or snowmelt, and may reasonably be expected to discharges from the construction site.

For more information, see SWPPP Guide, Chapter 3.A.

Pollutant-Generating Activity	Pollutants or Pollutant Constituents (that could be discharged if exposed to storm water)	<b>Location on Site</b> (or reference SWPPP site map where this is shown)

[Include additional rows as necessary.]

### 4.2 Non-Storm Water Discharges

#### Instructions (CGP 7.3.4.):

- Identify all allowable sources of non-storm water discharges and how they will be controlled. A list of allowable non-storm water discharges are found in the CGP Part 1.2.3.
- For more information, see SWPPP Guide, Chapter 3.A.

Check allowable non-storm water discharges that are present and describe the measures used to reduce them or prevent them from contributing pollutants to discharges:

Authorized Non-Storm Water Discharges	Present	<b>Comments/Controls</b>
Discharges from emergency fire-fighting activities	□ Y □ N	
Fire hydrant flushing	□ Y □ N	
Properly managed landscape irrigation (excludes fertilizer injector systems)	□ Y □ N	
Properly managed vehicle and equipment wash water with no soaps, solvents, or detergents	□ Y □ N	
Water used to control dust	$\Box Y \Box N$	
Drinking water, includes uncontaminated water line flushing		
External building washdown with no soaps, solvents, detergents, or hazardous substances	□ Y □ N	
Pavement wash waters with no detergents or toxic or hazardous materials. Must have a sediment basin, sediment trap, of similarly		
effective control prior to discharge.	□ Y □ N	
Uncontaminated air conditioning or compressor condensate	□ Y □ N	
Uncontaminated, non-turbid discharges of ground water (from natural sources) or spring water	□ Y □ N	
Uncontaminated foundation or footing drains	Y N	

### 4.3 Dewatering Practices

#### Instructions (CGP 1.2.5. and 2.3.7.):

If you will be discharging storm water that is removed from excavations, trenches, foundations, vaults, or other similar points of accumulation, it must be permitted by UPDES permit UTG070000 (Construction Dewatering and Hydrostatic Testing Permit) unless it can be managed onsite through percolation or evaporation. The permit can be found at <a href="https://deq.utah.gov/water-quality/current-updes-permits">https://deq.utah.gov/water-quality/current-updes-permits</a> in the bottom table. Call DWQ at 801-536-4300 for more information.

- Include schedule and general locations of dewatering. Dewatering locations must be on the site map.

Describe the general scope of dewatering practices for the project and any BMPs used to manage the dewatering practices:

#### **INSERT TEXT HERE**

# 4.3.1: (Place name of BMP here – reference to detailed instructions in Appendix H if necessary)

**BMP** Description:

Installation Schedule/Instructions:	
Maintenance and Inspection:	
Responsible Staff:	
Design Specifications and Drawings:	

### 4.4 Natural Buffers or Equivalent Sediment Controls

#### Instructions (CGP Part 7.3.5.b.(1), 2.2.1, and Appendix A):

This section only applies if a surface water is located within 50 feet your construction activities. If this is the case, review CGP Part 2.2.1. and Appendix A of the CGP for information on how to comply with the buffer requirements.

- Describe the compliance alternative that was chosen to meet the buffer requirements, and include any
  required documentation supporting the alternative selected. The compliance alternative selected must be
  maintained throughout the duration of permit coverage. However, if you select a different compliance
  alternative during your period of permit coverage, you must modify your SWPPP to reflect this change.
- If you qualify for one of the exceptions in CGP Part A.2.2., include documentation related to your qualification for such exceptions.
- Review Appendix A of the CGP for step-by-step instructions and examples on how to comply with the different buffer alternatives.

#### **Buffer Compliance Alternatives**

Are there any surface waters within 50 feet of your project's earth disturbances?

YES NO

(Note: If "no", no further documentation is required. Delete the rest of Section 4.3 below this point.)

List the water body: INSERT TEXT HERE

#### Check the compliance alternative that you have chosen:

I will provide and maintain a 50-foot undisturbed natural buffer around the surface water.

☐ It is infeasible to provide and maintain a full 50-foot undisturbed natural buffer. I will provide and implement erosion and sediment controls to achieve the required sediment load reduction for my conditions.

- Reason that a 50' buffer could not be maintained: INSERT TEXT HERE
- Width of buffer that will be retained: INSERT TEXT HERE
- Additional controls used to achieve equivalent sediment load reduction of a 50' buffer: INSERT TEXT HERE
- Description of the calculations and assumptions used to determine sediment load reductions: INSERT TEXT HERE

The project qualifies as "small residential lot" disturbing less than an acre. The natural buffer is preserved in accordance with CGP A.2.3., storm water is treated by site erosion and sediment controls before discharge, natural buffers are shown on the site map, and buffer areas are marked on site. Select one of the 2 alternatives for small residential lots:

Alternative 1: Using Table A-1 in CGP for requirements

- Width of buffer that will be retained: INSERT TEXT HERE
- Additional controls to be used: INSERT TEXT HERE

Alternative 2: Using Tables A-2 through A-7 in CGP for requirements

- Width of buffer that will be retained: INSERT TEXT HERE
- Sediment Risk Level Determined: INSERT TEXT HERE
- Additional controls to be used: INSERT TEXT HERE

I qualify for one of the exceptions in Part A.2.2. (If you have checked this box, provide information on the applicable buffer exception that applies, below.)

There is no discharge of storm water through the area between the disturbed portions of the site and the surface water that is located within 50 feet.

No natural buffer exists due to preexisting development disturbances that occurred prior to the initiation of planning for this project.

For a linear project, site constraints (e.g., limited right-of-way) make i
infeasible for me to meet any of the compliance alternatives.

- Reason it is infeasible: INSERT TEXT HERE
- Buffer width retained or supplemental controls used: INSERT TEXT HERE

Buffer disturbances are authorized under a CWA Section 404 permit.

• Describe earth disturbances in buffer area: INSERT TEXT HERE (Note: This exception does not apply to portions upland of the Section 404 permitted work.)

Buffer disturbances will occur for the construction of a water-dependent structure or water access area (e.g., pier, boat ramp, and trail).

• Describe earth disturbances in buffer area: INSERT TEXT HERE

## **SECTION 5: EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS – BMPS**

### 5.1 List of Erosion and Sediment BMPs on Site

#### Instructions (CGP Part 2.2. and 7.3.5):

- Identify best management practices (BMPs) that will be implemented on site to control erosion and sediment transport from storm water.
- Use the below CGP requirements and the pollutant generating activates identified in SWPPP section 4.1. to determine where BMPs are necessary. Fill out the rightmost column with BMPs you are selecting. Some requirements may not apply to your site.
- For each BMP you must provide a description of the control, any design specifications, routine
  maintenance specifications, a schedule for storm water control implementation/installation, and the staff
  responsible for maintaining the BMP. These details are listed in the BMP section below the table.
- BMPs are listed as examples, you may use BMPs not listed.
- Details and design specifications can be provided in this section or in Appendix H if they are large.
- Perimeter control maintenance must include removal of sediment before it has accumulated to one-half the above-ground height of the control.
- For more information, see SWPPP Guide, Chapter 4.
- BMP guidance may be found in your MS4's or other local jurisdiction's design manual, guidance manuals listed in Appendix D of the SWPPP Guide, or EPA's National Menu of BMPs <u>https://www.epa.gov/npdes/national-menu-best-management-practices-bmps-stormwater#constr</u>

CGP Requirement	Example BMPs	EPA SWPPP Guide Section	BMPs Selected (Name and Reference Number if applicable)
Preserve vegetation where possible and direct storm water to vegetated areas when feasible (CGP 2.2.2.) Install sediment controls	Phasing to minimize disturbance, signs/fences to protect areas not being disturbed. Silt fence, fiber rolls, earth	Chapter 4, ESC Principle 1 Chapter 4,	
along perimeter areas that receive pollutant discharges (CGP 2.2.3.).	berms	ESC Principle 7	
Minimize sediment track-out (CGP 2.2.4.)	Restrict access, stabilize exits, track- out pads, tire washing station, clean-up sediments	Chapter 4, ESC Principle 9	
Manage stockpiles with perimeter controls and locate away from storm water conveyances (CGP 2.2.5.)	Sediment barriers downgradient, proper location, covered stockpiles, diverting storm water from stockpiles	Chapter 4, ESC Principle 4	
Minimize dust (CGP 2.2.6.)	Water application, mulching, chemical dust suppression techniques		
Minimize steep slope disturbance (CGP 2.2.7.)	Erosion control blankets, tackifiers, protect slopes from disturbance	Chapter 4, ESC Principle 5	
Preserve topsoil (CGP 2.2.8.)	Stockpile topsoil	Chapter 4, ESC Principle 1	
Minimize soil compaction where final cover is vegetation (CGP 2.2.9.)	Restrict vehicle access, recondition soils before seeding		
Protect storm drain inlets (CGP 2.2.10.)	Inserts, rock-filled bags, covers	Chapter 4, ESC Principle 6	
Slow down runoff with erosion controls and velocity dissipation devices (CGP 2.2.11.)	Check dams, riprap	Chapter 4, ESC Principle 3	

Appropriately design any sediment basins or impoundments (CGP 2.2.12.)	Design to 2-year 24- hour storm or 3,600 cubic feet per acre drained, include design specifications	Chapter 4, ESC Principle 8	
Follow requirements for any treatment chemicals (polymers, flocculants, coagulants, etc.)	Store in leak proof containers and cover, proper training, minimize use		
Stabilize exposed portions of site with 14 days of inactivity (CGP 2.2.14).	Seeding, erosion control blankets, gravel, hydromulch	Chapter 9	

#### 5.1.1: (Place name of BMP here - reference to detailed instructions in Appendix H if

#### **BMP** Description/Instructions:

Installation Schedule:	
Maintenance and Inspection:	
Responsible Staff:	
Design Specifications and Drawings:	

# 5.1.2: (Place name of BMP here – reference to detailed instructions in Appendix H if necessary)

BMP Description/Instructions:		
Installation Schedule:		
Maintenance and Inspection:		
Responsible Staff:		
Design Specifications and Drawings:		

5.1.3: (Place name of BMP here – reference to detailed instructions in Appendix H if necessary)

**BMP** Description/Instructions:

Installation Schedule:	
Maintenance and Inspection:	

Responsible Staff:	
Design Specifications	
and Drawings:	

5.1.4: (Place name of BMP here – reference to detailed instructions in Appendix H if necessary)

**BMP** Description/Instructions:

Installation Schedule:	
Maintenance and	
Inspection:	
Responsible Staff:	
Design Specifications	
and Drawings:	

5.1.5: (Place name of BMP here – reference to detailed instructions in Appendix H if necessary)

BMP Description/Instructions:	
Installation Schedule:	
Maintenance and Inspection:	
Responsible Staff:	
Design Specifications and Drawings:	

[Repeat as needed]

#### Instructions (CGP 7.3.5.b.(2)):

 For areas where perimeter controls are not feasible on a linear construction site, include a description of why it is not feasible and other practices that will be implemented to minimize discharges of pollutants from the site.

### 5.2 Linear Site Perimeter Control Exemption

Check box if section not applicable to this site (Note: If not applicable skip to next section)

If the site is linear and perimeter controls are not feasible, describe other practices in use: INSERT TEXT HERE

### 5.3 Final Stabilization

#### Instructions (CGP 7.3.5.b.(6) and 2.2.14.b.):

- Describe procedures for final stabilization. If final cover is vegetation, you must establish uniform perennial vegetation that provides 70% or more of the vegetative cover that existed prior to earth-disturbing activities. Exception: Arid, semi-arid, and drought stricken areas are required to be seeded/planted so that the before mentioned vegetative requirement is expected to be met within 3 years. Establishment of vegetation is not required, however additional erosion controls may be needed.
- You can amend or add to this section as areas of your project are finally stabilized.
- Update your site plans to indicate areas that have achieved final stabilization.

Description of final stabilization practices and schedule:

Type of stabilization (vegetation/landscaped, graveled, paved, etc.)	Location	Implementation Schedule

# SECTION 6: BMPS - POLLUTION PREVENTION/OPERATIONAL CONTROLS

### 6.1 Spill Prevention and Response

#### Instructions CGP Part 7.3.5.b.(7):

- Describe the spill prevention and control plan. Include ways to reduce the chance of spills, stop the source
  of spills, contain and clean up spills, dispose of materials contaminated by spills, and train personnel
  responsible for spill prevention and control.
- Some projects/site may be required to develop a Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) plan under a separate regulatory program (40 CFR 112). If you are required to develop an SPCC plan, or you already have one, you should include references to the relevant requirements from your plan.
- The plan must include the materials and method of containment and for flowing liquid, cleanup, disposal and follow the minimum spill controls below.
- For more information, see SWPPP Guide, Chapter 5, P2 Principle 6.

Describe spill procedures and materials available for expeditious containment, clean-up and disposal of spills:

INSERT TEXT HERE OR REFERENCE DOCUMENT

Identify the employee responsible for detection and response of spills and leaks: INSERT TEXT HERE

Any discharges in 24 hours equal to or in excess of the reportable quantities listed in 40 CFR 117, 40 CFR 110, and 40 CFR 302 will be reported to the National Response Center and the Division of Water Quality (DWQ) as soon as practical after knowledge of the spill is known to the permittees. The permittee shall submit within 14 calendar days of knowledge of the release a written description of: the release (including the type and estimate of the amount of material released), the date that such release occurred, the circumstances leading to the release, and measures taken and/or planned to be taken to the Division of Water Quality (DWQ), 288 North 1460 West, P.O. Box 144870, Salt Lake City, Utah 84114-4870. The Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan must be modified within14 calendar days of knowledge of the release to provide a description of the release, the circumstances leading to the release, and the date of the release. In addition, the plan must be reviewed to identify measures to prevent the reoccurrence of such releases and to respond to such releases, and the plan must be modified where appropriate.

Agency	Phone Number
National Response Center	(800) 424-8802
Division of Water Quality (DWQ) 24-Hr Reporting	(801)-231-1769 (801) 536-4123
Utah Department of Health Emergency Response	(801) 580-6681

Material	Media Released To	Reportable Quantity
Engine oil, fuel, hydraulic & brake fluid	Land	25 gallons
Paints, solvents, thinners	Land	100 lbs (13 gallons)
Engine oil, fuel, hydraulic & brake fluid	Water	Visible Sheen
Antifreeze, battery acid, gasoline, engine degreasers	Air, Land, Water	100 lbs (13 gallons)
Refrigerant	Air	1 lb

### 6.2 Pollution Prevention Controls

#### Instructions (CGP Part 2.3. and 7.3.5):

- Describe the key good housekeeping and pollution prevention (P2) BMPs that will be implemented to control pollutants in storm water (CGP Part 2.3).
- Use the below CGP requirements and the pollutant generating activates identified in SWPPP section 4.1.
   which were not addressed with the erosion and sediment BMPs to determine where BMPs are necessary.
- For each BMP you must provide a description of the control, any design specifications, routine maintenance specifications, a schedule for storm water control implementation/installation, and the staff responsible for maintaining the BMP.
- BMPs are listed as examples, you may use BMPs not listed.
- Details and design specifications can be provided in this section or in Appendix H.
- For more information, see *SWPPP Guide*, Chapter 5.
- Consult your state's or local jurisdiction's design manual or resources in Appendix D of the SWPPP Guide.
- For more information or ideas on BMPs, see EPA's National Menu of BMPs <u>https://www.epa.gov/npdes/national-menu-best-management-practices-bmps-stormwater#constr</u>

CGP Requirements	Example BMPs	EPA SWPPP Guide Section	BMPs Selected (Name and Reference Number if applicable)
Equipment and vehicle fueling (CGP 2.3.1)	Spill kits, SPCCP, drip pans, locate activities away from conveyances, use secondary containment	Chapter 5, P2 Principle 4	
Equipment and vehicle washing (CGP 2.3.2.)	Locating away from surface waters and storm water conveyances, directing wash waters to a sediment basin or	Chapter 5, P2 Principle 5	

	sediment trap, using filtration devices		
Storage, handling, and disposal of building products and waste (CGP 2.3.3.)	Cover (plastic sheeting / temporary roofs), secondary containment, leakproof containers, proper dumpsters, secured portable toilets, locate away from storm water conveyances	Chapter 5, P2 Principle 1 and 2	
Washing of stucco, paint, concrete, form release oils, curing compounds, etc. (CGP 2.3.4.)	Leak proof containers, lined pits, locate away from storm water conveyances	Chapter 5, P2 Principle 3	
Properly apply fertilizer (CGP 2.3.5)	Follow manufacture specifications, document deviations in applications, avoid applications to frozen ground, before heavy rains, or to storm water conveyances		

6.2.1.: (Place name of BMP here – reference to detailed instructions in Appendix H if necessary)

**BMP** Description/Instructions:

<i>r</i>	
Installation Schedule:	
Maintenance and Inspection:	
Responsible Staff:	
Design Specifications and Drawings:	

## 6.2.2.: (Place name of BMP here – reference to detailed instructions in Appendix H if necessary)

**BMP Description/Instructions:** 

Installation Schedule:	
Maintenance and Inspection:	
Responsible Staff:	
Design Specifications and Drawings:	

## 6.2.3.: (Place name of BMP here – reference to detailed instructions in Appendix H if necessary)

#### **BMP** Description/Instructions:

Installation Schedule:	
Maintenance and Inspection:	
Responsible Staff:	
Design Specifications and Drawings:	

## 6.2.4: (Place name of BMP here – reference to detailed instructions in Appendix H if necessary)

**BMP** Description/Instructions:

1	
Installation Schedule:	
Maintenance and Inspection:	
Responsible Staff:	
Design Specifications and Drawings:	

## 6.2.5: (Place name of BMP here – reference to detailed instructions in Appendix H if necessary)

BMP Description/Instructions:		
Installation Schedule:		
Maintenance and Inspection:		
Responsible Staff:		
Design Specifications and Drawings:		

## 6.2.6: (Place name of BMP here – reference to detailed instructions in Appendix H if necessary)

BMP Description/Instructions:		
Installation Schedule:		
Maintenance and Inspection:		
Responsible Staff:		
Design Specifications and Drawings:		

[Repeat as needed]

### **SECTION 7: SPECIAL CONDITIONS**

#### Instructions:

The conditions listed below require additional details or actions added to your SWPPP. If they do not apply you may delete them from this SWPPP.

### 7.1 Emergency Related Projects

#### Instructions (CGP 1.1.5):

- For emergency activities that require immediate authorization but last longer than 30 days, a SWPPP may be submitted within 30 days of starting work.
- To be an emergency related project it must be considered a public emergency and the cause must be documented along with the description of necessary construction to reestablish effected public services.

Emergency-Related Project? DESCRIBE THE NATURE OF THE PUBLIC EMERGENCY AND WHY IMMEDIATE AUTHORIZATION WAS NECESSARY.

### 7.2 UIC Class 5 Injection Wells

Instructio	ns (CGP 7.3.8.):
doc wel — The	bu are using any of the following storm water controls at your site as they are described below, you must sument any contact you have had with DWQ for implementing the requirements for underground injection is in the Safe Drinking Water Act and DEQ's implementing regulation at UAC R317-7. For may be additional local requirements related to such structures the State UIC Contact at DWQ call (801) 536-4300.
Chec	k box if section not applicable to this site (Note: If not applicable skip to next section)
Clas	ss V UIC Wells on site (all must be reported to DWQ for inventory):
	Infiltration trenches (if storm water is directed to any shaft or hole that is deeper than its widest surface dimension or has a subsurface fluid distribution system)
	Commercially manufactured pre-cast or pre-built subsurface detention vault/infiltration system
	Drywell, seepage pit, or improved sinkhole (if storm water is directed to any shaft or hole that is deeper than its widest surface dimension or has a subsurface fluid distribution system)

Description of your Class V Injection Well and any local requirements:

INSERT DESCRIPTION AND ANY DWQ OR LOCAL REQUIREMENTS

Description of any additional BMPs used in conjunction with the UIC well.

7.2.1: (Place name of BMP here – reference to detailed instructions in Appendix H if necessary)

Installation Schedule:	
Maintenance and	
Inspection:	
Responsible Staff:	
Design Specifications and	
Drawings:	

### 7.3 Chemical Treatment

#### Instructions (see CGP 2.2.13. and 7.3.5.b.(5)):

If you are using treatment chemicals at your site, provide details for each of the items below. This
information is required as part of the SWPPP requirements in CGP Part 7.2.9.b.

Check box if section not applicable to this site (Note: If not applicable skip to next section)

#### Soil Types

List all the soil types (including soil types expected to be found in fill material) that are expected to be exposed during construction and that will be discharged to locations where chemicals will be applied: INSERT TEXT HERE

#### **Treatment Chemicals**

List all treatment chemicals that will be used at the site and explain why these chemicals are suited to the soil characteristics: INSERT TEXT HERE

Describe the dosage of all treatment chemicals you will use at the site or the methodology you will use to determine dosage: INSERT TEXT HERE

Provide information from any applicable Safety Data Sheets (SDS): INSERT TEXT HERE

Describe how each of the chemicals will stored: INSERT TEXT HERE

Include references to applicable state or local requirements affecting the use of treatment chemicals, and copies of applicable manufacturer's specifications regarding the use of your specific treatment chemicals and/or chemical treatment systems: INSERT TEXT HERE

#### Special Controls for Cationic Treatment Chemicals (if applicable)

If you have been authorized by DWQ to use cationic treatment chemicals, identify the specific controls and implementation procedures you are required to implement to ensure that your use

of cationic treatment chemicals will not lead to a violation of water quality standards or harm aquatic life: INSERT TEXT HERE

#### Schematic Drawings of Storm Water Controls/Chemical Treatment Systems

Provide schematic drawings of any chemically-enhanced storm water controls or chemical treatment systems to be used for application of treatment chemicals: INSERT TEXT HERE

#### Training

Describe the training that personnel who handle and apply chemicals have received prior to permit coverage, or will receive prior to the use of treatment chemicals: INSERT TEXT HERE

### **SECTION 8: INSPECTIONS & CORRECTIVE ACTIONS**

### 8.1 Inspections

#### Instructions (CGP Part 4.2-4.4.3):

- Select an inspection schedule. These are minimum frequencies, you may inspect more frequently. If so
  describe what your schedule would be.
- For more on this topic, see *SWPPP Guide*, Chapters 6 and 8.
- Also, see suggested inspection form in Appendix B of the SWPPP Guide.

#### **Minimum Inspection Schedule Requirements:**

Standard Frequency:
Once every 7 calendar days.
Once every 14 calendar days and within 24 hours of the end of a storm event of
0.5 inches or greater. Rain gauge/weather station used: Gauge or station for rainfall
depth
Increased Frequency (if applicable):
Sites discharging to impaired or high quality waters: Once every 7 calendar days
and within 24 hours of the end of a storm event of 0.5 inches or greater.
Decreased Frequency (if applicable):
Arid areas: once a month and within 24 hours of a 0.5 inch storm event or greater.
Semi-arid areas: once a month and within 24 hours of a 0.5 inch storm event or
greater during the dry season: List months for dry season (also select the inspection schedule
followed outside of the dry season).
<i>Frozen conditions with work suspended – must have 3 months of continuous</i>
expected frozen conditions based on historical averages: no inspections List months of
suspended inspections(also select the inspection schedule followed when not frozen)
<i>Frozen conditions with continued activities - must have 3 months of continuous</i>
expected frozen conditions based on historical averages: once per month List months of
frozen conditions (also select the inspection schedule followed when not frozen)
Other:
Describe alternative frequency: List alternative schedule, must meet minimum
requirements

Inspection Reports are filed in Appendix C

### 8.2 Corrective Actions

#### Instructions:

- A sample corrective action report is provided in Appendix D.
- Whenever a storm water control requires repair or replacement (beyond routine maintenance), a control
  necessary for permit compliance was never installed or was installed incorrectly, your discharges cause an
  exceedance of applicable water quality standards, or a prohibitive discharge has occurred, you must log
  corrective actions taken.
- This log should describe actions taken, date completed, whether a SWPPP modification was required.
- In some cases corrective actions may be documented on the inspection form. This is an acceptable
  alternative as long as corrective actions that occur outside of inspections are also documented.

Correction Action Report is filed in Appendix D.

### 8.3 Delegation of Authority

#### Instructions:

- Identify the individual(s) or specifically describe the position where the construction site operator has delegated authority for the purposes of signing inspection reports, certifications, or other information in Section 1.1 of the SWPPP.
- Each inspection report must be signed in accordance with CGP Part 9.16 of the permit.
- If a delegation letter is necessary, see Appendix E of this template and keep a signed copy with this SWPPP.
- For more on this topic, see SWPPP Guide, Chapter 7.

See the signed delegation of authority forms in Appendix E.

### **SECTION 9: RECORDKEEPING**

### 9.1 Recordkeeping

Instructions (CGP 7.3.10. and 9.10.):

- The following is a list of records you must have accessible on site (electronically or paper) for inspectors to review:
  - ✓ A copy of the construction general permit (Appendix I)
  - ✓ The signed and certified NOI form or permit application form (Appendix B)
- Copies of the SWPPP and all reports required by the permit must be retained for at least three years from the date that the site is finally stabilized.
- For more on this subject, see SWPPP Guide, Chapter 6.C.

### 9.2 Log of Changes to the SWPPP

#### Instructions (CGP Part 7.5.3):

- Create a log here of changes and updates to the SWPPP. You should include additions of new BMPs, replacement of failed BMPs, significant changes in the activities or their timing on the project, changes in personnel, changes in inspection and maintenance procedures, updates to site maps, and so on.
- Instead of using the table, SWPPPs can also be redlined to show changes as long as the redlines are initialed and dated.

Description of the Amendment	Date of Amendment	Amendment Prepared by [Name(s) and Title]

### **SECTION 10: CERTIFICATION**

#### Instructions:

 The SWPPP should be signed and certified by the owner and/or the general contractor. Attach a copy of the NOI and a copy of the General Storm Water Permit for Construction Activity. You can get a copy of the General Storm Water Permit for Construction Activity on the same web page that this template was obtained (<u>https://deg.utah.gov/water-guality/general-construction-storm-water-updes-permits</u>)

#### Owner

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Name:	Title:
Signature:	Date:

#### General Contractor

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Name:	Title:
Signature:	Date:

### **SWPPP APPENDICES**

Attach the following documentation to the SWPPP:

- Appendix A Site Maps Appendix B – NOI Appendix C – Inspection Reports Appendix D – Corrective Action Report Appendix E – Subcontractor Certifications/Agreements/Delegation of Authority (see CGP 9.16(1)b.) Appendix F – Training Logs and Certifications (see CGP 6) Appendix G – Additional Information (i.e., Other permits such
- Appendix G Additional Information (i.e., Other permits such as dewatering, stream alteration, wetland; and out of date swppp documents)
- Appendix H BMP Instruction and Detail Specifications
- Appendix I Construction General Permit

### **Appendix A: Site Maps**

Include any site maps in this appendix. For site map requirements review SWPPP section 2.5.

### **Appendix B: NOI**

Include a copy of your NOI in this appendix. The NOI must be signed.

### **Appendix C: Inspection Reports**

Place all completed inspection reports in this appendix. You may also put blank inspection reports here to be completed.

You are encouraged to create your own inspection forms for each site. Inspection reports must have the following information:

- 1) The inspection date.
- 2) The UPDES ID number (UTRXXXX).
- 3) Name and title of personnel making the inspections.
- 4) Summary of inspection findings and any necessary corrective actions:
  - a. Are storm water controls properly installed and operational? If failed then why?
  - b. Presence of any conditions that could lead to spills or leaks.
  - c. Locations where new or modified controls are necessary.
  - d. Signs of visible erosion or sediment depositing related to your discharges.
  - e. Any incidents of noncompliance.
  - f. Visual quality of any discharges occurring.
- 5) Rainfall amount if the inspection was trigger by a precipitation event.
- 6) If it was unsafe to inspect any areas of the site, a description of the area and reason.

### **Appendix D: Corrective Action Report**

An example corrective action report has been included in this appendix. Review SWPPP section 8.2 for corrective action requirements. You can also create your own form or include corrective actions on your inspection form.

## Appendix D – Sample Corrective Action Report

Inspection Date	Inspector Name(s)	Description of BMP Deficiency	Corrective Action Needed (including planned date/responsible person)	Date Action Taken/Responsible person

### Appendix E: Subcontractor Certifications/Agreements/Delegation of Authority (CGP 9.16.(1)b.)

A sample subcontractor agreement form and delegation of authority form have been included in this appendix. If these are used, keep complete signed forms here.

#### SUBCONTRACTOR CERTIFICATION STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

Project Number			
Project Title:			
Operator(s):			

As a subcontractor, you are required to comply with the Storm water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) for any work that you perform on-site. Any person or group who violates any condition of the SWPPP may be subject to substantial penalties or loss of contract. You are encouraged to advise each of your employees working on this project of the requirements of the SWPPP. A copy of the SWPPP is available for your review at request.

Each subcontractor engaged in activities at the construction site that could impact storm water must be identified and sign the following certification statement:

I certify under the penalty of law that I have read and understand the terms and conditions of the SWPPP for the above designated project and agree to follow the BMPs and practices described in the SWPPP.

This certification is hereby signed in reference to the above named project:

Company: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Telephone Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Type of construction service to be provided:

Signature:

Title:

Date:

Delegation of Authority

I, \_\_\_\_\_\_, hereby designate the person or specifically described position below to be a duly authorized representative for the purpose of overseeing compliance with environmental requirements, including the UPDES "General Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Construction Activity" (CGP), at the construction site:

, Permit No. UTR\_\_\_\_\_

The designee is authorized to sign all reports required by the Permit and other information requested by the Director of the Utah Division of Water Quality, or by an authorized representative of the Executive Secretary.

Name of Person or Position:
Owner/Operator:
Mailing Address:
City, State, Zip Code:
Phone Number:

By signing this authorization, I confirm that I meet the requirements to make such a designation as set forth in Part 9.16 of the CGP, and that the designee above meets the definition of a "duly authorized representative" as set forth in Part 9.16.b. of the CGP.

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Name:	 	
Date:		

### **Appendix F: Training Logs and Certifications (see CGP 6)**

A sample training log has been included in this appendix to keep track of trainings that have been provided. At a minimum, storm water team members that require training should be provided with the following if it relates to their duties (CGP Part 6.3.):

- The permit deadlines associated with installation, maintenance, and removal of storm water controls and with stabilization;
- The location of all storm water controls on the site required by this permit and how they are to be maintained;
- The proper procedures to follow with respect to the permit's pollution prevention requirements; and
- When and how to conduct inspections, record applicable findings, and take corrective actions

Certifications for SWPPP inspectors or writers can also be placed in this appendix.

## Appendix F – Sample SWPPP Training Log

### **Storm Water Pollution Prevention Training Log**

Proj	ect Name:			
Proj	ect Location:			
Inst	ructor's Name(s):			
Inst	ructor's Title(s):			
Cour	se Location:			Date:
Cour	se Length (hours):			
Storr	n Water Training Topic: (check a	as app	propriate)	
	Erosion Control BMPs		Emergency Procedu	res
	Sediment Control BMPs		Good Housekeeping	BMPs
	Non-Storm Water BMPs			
Spec	ific Training Objective:			

Attendee Roster: (attach additional pages as necessary)

No.	Name of Attendee	Company
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		
10		

### **Appendix G: Additional Information**

Use this appendix for additional information such as other permits (dewatering, stream alteration, etc.) or out of date SWPPP documents.

### **Appendix H: BMP Instruction and Detail Specifications**

Use this appendix if complete BMP specifications are not provided in Section 5 or 6 of the SWPPP.

### **Appendix I: Construction General Permit**

If all storm water team members access the CGP via the internet while on site the following link to access the Construction General Permit is sufficient:

http://construction.stormwater.utah.gov

Otherwise, include a printed out copy of the Construction General Permit in this appendix.

Appendix H – E. coli Target Sources and Priorities

E. coli Sources Map

E. coli Source Checklist and Priorities

C	hecklist for <i>E. coli</i> So	urce Inve	ntory		
Category					
MS4 Infrastructure	Inventory status (select from dropdown)	Mapped	Priority	Implementation	Public outreach component?
Impervious surface runoff	Not planned this permit cycle	No	Low	None this cycle	None this cycle
Illegal dumping	Not planned this permit cycle	No	Low	None this cycle	None this cycle
Street litter/decaying plant matter	Not planned this permit cycle	No	Low	None this cycle	None this cycle
Illicit connections to MS4	Not planned this permit cycle	No	Low	None this cycle	None this cycle
Excessive irrigation/overspray	Not planned this permit cycle	No	Low	None this cycle	None this cycle
Biofilms/regrowth in MS4	Not planned this permit cycle	No	Low	None this cycle	None this cycle
Leaky sewer pipes Grass areas draining to MS4s	Not planned this permit cycle Not planned this permit cycle	No	Low	None this cycle None this cycle	No None this cycle
Municipal Sanitary Infrastructure	Not plained this permit cycle	INU	LOW	None this cycle	None this cycle
Combined sewer overflows (CSOs)	Not applicable	No	Low	Covered by SVSD	No
Sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs)	Not applicable	No	Low	Covered by SVSD	No
Sanitary sewer inflow and infiltration (1&1)	Not applicable	No	Low	Covered by SVSD	No
Illicit sanitary connections to MS4s	Not applicable	No	Low	Covered by SVSD	No
Other Human Sanitary Sources					
Porta-potties (poorly maintained)	Not planned this permit cycle	No	Low	None this cycle	None this cycle
Leaky sewer pipes	Not applicable	No	Low	Covered by SVSD	No
Leaky/failing septic systems	Planned this permit cycle	Yes	High	See Updated SWMP	No
Homeless encampments	Not applicable	-	-	-	-
Dumpsters	Planned this permit cycle	No	Medium	See Updated SWMP	Yes
Trash cans	Not planned this permit cycle	No	Low	None this cycle	None this cycle
Garbage trucks	Not planned this permit cycle	No	Low	None this cycle	None this cycle
Domestic pets					
Dog parks	Planned this permit cycle	Yes	High	See Updated SWMP	Yes
Dogs, cats, etc. residential	Planned this permit cycle	No	High	See Updated SWMP	Yes
Urban wildlife Redents (vesters	Not planned this permit cycle	No	Low	Nono this cyclo	Nono this suclo
Rodents/vectors Birds/bird congregation areas (gulls, geese, pigeons)	Not planned this permit cycle Planned this permit cycle	No Yes	Medium	None this cycle See Updated SWMP	None this cycle Yes
Open space	Not planned this permit cycle	No	Low	None this cycle	None this cycle
Other urban sources	Not plained this permit cycle	110	LOW	None this cycle	None this cycle
Landfills	Not applicable	-	-	-	-
Food processing facilities	Not applicable	-	-	-	-
Outdoor dining	Not planned this permit cycle	No	Low	None this cycle	None this cycle
Restaurant grease bins	Not planned this permit cycle	No	Low	None this cycle	None this cycle
Bars/stairwells (washdown areas)	Not planned this permit cycle	No	Low	None this cycle	None this cycle
Road construction	Not planned this permit cycle	No	Low	No additional action	No
Urban non-stormwater discharges					
Power washing	Not planned this permit cycle	No	Low	None this cycle	None this cycle
Car washing	Not planned this permit cycle	No	Low	None this cycle	None this cycle
Pools/hot tubs	Not planned this permit cycle	No	Low	None this cycle	None this cycle
Reclaimed water/gray water	Not planned this permit cycle	No	Low	None this cycle	None this cycle
Recreational sources Bathers/boaters	Not planned this provide all	N	L av	Nono this such	None this such
	Not planned this permit cycle	No	Low	None this cycle	None this cycle
RVs (mobile)	Not planned this permit cycle	No	Low	None this cycle	None this cycle
Agricultural sources Livestock/manure storage	Planned this permit cycle	Yes	Medium	See Updated SWMP	Yes
Livestock/manufe storage	Planned this permit cycle	Yes	Medium	See Updated SWMP	Yes
Livestock, pasture	Planned this permit cycle	Yes	Medium	See Updated SWMP	Yes
Livestock, corrus	Not applicable	-	-	-	-
Manure spreading	Planned this permit cycle	Yes	Medium	See Updated SWMP	Yes
Municipal biosolids reuse	Not applicable	-	-	-	-
Reclaimed water/gray water	Not planned this permit cycle	No	Low	None this cycle	None this cycle
Irrigation tailwater	Not planned this permit cycle	No	Low	None this cycle	None this cycle
Slaughterhouses	Not applicable	-	-	-	-
Other sources					
Grazing	Not planned this permit cycle	No	Low	None this cycle	None this cycle
Streambank erosion	Not planned this permit cycle	No	Low	None this cycle	None this cycle
				A	
Wildlife populations	Not planned this permit cycle	No	Low	None this cycle	None this cycle
	Not planned this permit cycle	- -		None this cycle - -	-

E. coli Sources BMP Worksheet



#### E. coli Sources, Audiences, & Potential BMP Worksheet

(Reference MS4 Permit Part 3.2.2.1. & 3.2.2.1.1.)

Source 1:	Septic systems		
<u>Audience:</u>	Private property owners		
WQ Impacts:	Septic system waste contains E. coli which is an illness-causing waterborne pathogen which degrades water quality at elevated concentrations.		
BMPs: • • Distribution:	Encourage and educate regular septic system maintenance. Remind and encourage connection to the sewer system Work with SL County Health Department to account for all known septic systems Letter to residents with septic tanks, & social media posts.		
Source 2:	Private Dumpsters		
Audience:	Commercial, Industrial, and Institutional Property Owners		
WQ Impacts:	Precipitation mixed with waste from dumpsters, if not properly contained or otherwise managed can allow E. coli to enter waterways. E. coli which is an illness- causing waterborne pathogen which degrades water quality at elevated concentrations.		
BMPs: • • Distribution:	Ensure lids on dumpsters Include inspections on dumpsters during Long-Term Stormwater Inspections. Encourage infiltration BMPs around dumpsters Social media posts, and Notes on inspections from the city.		
Source 3:	Dog Parks		
Audience:	Herriman City Parks & Recreation Department & Resident Patrons		
WQ Impacts:	Pet waste contains E. coli which is an illness-causing waterborne pathogen.		
BMPs:			
• • •	Collect and dispose pet waste on a more recurring basis (Parks Department). Place signs to remind patrons of the expectation to pick-up waste. Add infiltration to list of retrofit projects Adjust standards to not allow Dog Parks in flood control facilities.		
Distribution:	Social media posts for patrons and additional signage in public areas.		

Source 4:	Dogs, Cats, etc. (Residential)		
<u>Audience:</u>	All Herriman City Residents		
WQ Impacts:	Pet waste contains E. coli which is an illness-causing waterborne pathogen.		
BMPs:			
•	Semi-annual social media posts specific to the importance of pet waste management.		
Distribution:	Social media posts, and Newsletter		
Source 5:	Dense Waterfowl Areas		
<u>Audience:</u>	All Herriman City Residents & Reservoir Patrons		
WQ Impacts:	Waterfowl waste contains E. coli which is an illness-causing waterborne pathogen which degrades water quality at elevated concentrations.		
BMPs:			
•	Map target locations of dense waterfowl.		
•	Send semi-annual social media posts about the importance of not feeding waterfowl.		
•	Provide additional signage at strategic locations that state "Do Not Feed Ducks or		
	Geese."		
Distribution:	Social media and hard signage in strategic locations.		
Source 6:	Livestock Manure Storage and Corals		
<u>Audience:</u>	Property Owners with Livestock		
WQ Impacts:	Agricultural waste contains <i>E. coli</i> which is an illness-causing waterborne pathogen which degrades water quality at elevated concentrations.		
<b>BMPs:</b>			
•	Map agricultural properties with livestock that are on or adjacent to receiving waters.		
•	Mail educational brochures to all identified properties. Content to include suggested		
	practices of owning and managing livestock in a way that mitigates E. coli		
	contamination to receiving waters.		
•	Semi-annual social medial posts about the importance of best management practices		
	of ownership of livestock on or around receiving waters.		
Distribution:	Social media and hard copy distribution via mail.		

E. coli TMDL Compliance Plan

### Herriman City E. Coli TMDL Compliance Plan

The Jordan Valley Municipalities Permit (Permit) was updated on August 16, 2023, to include Jordan River E. coli TMDL requirements. This TMDL Compliance Plan addresses the pollutant reduction requirements of the TMDL for Herriman City. This plan supplements and builds on the six Minimum Control Measures (MCMs) identified in Part 4.2 of the Permit. It is organized based on the new requirements in Part 3.2 of the Permit. Existing MCM Best Management Practices (BMPs) that will be updated and new MCM BMPs that will be added, are identified herein and are incorporated into the Herriman City Storm Water Management Plan (HC SWMP).

#### 1. PUBLIC EDUCATION AND OUTREACH

#### a. State Requirements

<u>MS4 Permit Part 3.2.2.1:</u> Identify potential sources of E. coli in the MS4 and target specific audiences that may be contributing to the E. coli sources. Provide and document education and outreach given to the target audiences on the impacts to water quality associated with these types of discharges and BMPs that can be implemented to reduce the discharge of E. coli.

<u>MS4 Permit Part 3.2.2.1.1:</u> The Co-Permittee can meet the requirements of permit part 3.2.2.1. through contribution to a collaborative program (e.g., storm water coalition) that evaluates, identifies, and targets sources, as well as, provides outreach that addresses *E. coli*.

#### b. HC Compliance Plan for:

**Permit Part 3.2.2.1** – Salt Lake County Storm Water Coalition (see SWMP Section 3.2.1.1 and 3.2.1.2) Herriman City plans to meet the requirements of permit part 3.2.2.1 through contribution to and participation in the Salt Lake County Storm Water Coalition. The HC stormwater committee will work with the coalition to evaluate, identify, and target sources, and provide outreach that addresses E. coli.

**Permit Part 3.2.2.1.1 –** Publish Articles & Electronic Media (see SWMP Section 4.2.1.2). Herriman City will include information that addresses E. coli in articles published in the newsletter and in public electronic media posts. This is an ongoing effort at Herriman City that will continue throughout the permitting period.

#### 2. INVENTORY OF SOURCES OF E. COLI WITHIN THE MS4

#### a. State Requirements

<u>MS4 Permit Part 3.2.2.2</u>: The Co-Permittee must maintain a written or mapped inventory of areas in the MS4 that are potential sources of *E.* coli (areas with septic, dense waterfowl areas, dog parks, etc.).

<u>MS4 Permit Part 3.2.2.2.1</u>: The Co-Permittee must create a plan to prioritize reduction activities to address the areas and sources identified in the inventory. The plan must include BMPs the permittee will implement over the permit term (structural and non- structural).

<u>MS4 Permit Part 3.2.2.2.2</u>: The Co-Permittee must add the inventoried areas to the priority areas identified in permit part 4.2.3.3.1. and begin inspecting the additional priority areas annually at a minimum and documenting the inspections on an inspection form.

<u>MS4 Permit Part 3.2.2.2.3</u>: The Co-Permittee must add the inventoried areas to the priority areas identified in permit part 4.2.6.6.2. for street sweeping and storm sewer system maintenance and begin maintaining the areas at the same frequency. The Permittee's road and parking lot sweeping and storm drain system maintenance SOPs should identify all priority areas (including E. coli sources) and must include a schedule that includes priority area frequency.

#### b. HC Compliance Plan for:

**Permit Part 3.2.2.2** – Identify Priority Areas Herriman City will develop and maintain an inventory of potential E. coli sources within the MS4. The inventoried areas will be added to the Priority Areas Map found in Appendix A of the HC SWMP. This effort will be included as part of the next reporting period (i.e. before October 1<sup>st</sup>, 2024).

**Permit Part 3.2.2.1** – Create a Plan Herriman City has developed this Compliance Plan by 1) identifying sources of focus for the reporting year (see the attached E. coli Source Focus Checklist), and 2) identifying the reduction activities as shown in the attached E. coli Sources and BMP worksheet. This effort will be revisited each year of the permit term.

**Permit Part 3.2.2.2** – Priority Area Inspections Herriman City will add the inventoried areas to the High Priority Map in Appendix A of the HC SWMP and to the inspection schedule for annual inspection, at a minimum (see updated HC SWMP sections 4.2.3.3.2 and 4.2.3.3.3). The updated map and inspection schedules are planned to be updated on or before June 30<sup>th</sup>, 2024.

**Permit Part 3.2.2.3** – Prioritizing Street Sweeping & Storm Drain Maintenance Herriman City will add the prioritized areas from 3.2.2.2 to the street sweeping and storm drain maintenance schedule, as discussed in Section 4.2.6.6.2 of the HC SWMP, and update the existing SOPs to include those areas and specify the appropriate frequency. This effort is planned to be complete on or before June 30<sup>th</sup>, 2024.

#### 3. MS4 OWNED/OPERATED FACILITIES & OPERATIONS

#### a. State Requirements

<u>MS4 Permit Part 3.2.2.3</u>: The Co-Permittee must evaluate their written inventory of potential "high priority" permittee owned and/or operated facilities (Permit Part 4.2.6.1.) and identify sites that have potential sources of *E. coli*. Permittees must add to their inventory any Permittee owned or operated dog parks, parks with open water, sites with septic, or properties that are known potential sources of *E. coli*. Sites that have been identified as potential sources of *E. coli* must have BMPs (structural or nonstructural) that reduce the potential of the discharge of *E. coli*.

<u>MS4 Permit Part 3.2.2.4</u>: The Co-Permittee must evaluate the potential E. coli generating activities below to determine whether existing SOPs should target reduction of E. coli discharge or if additional SOPs should be developed for the reduction of E. coli discharge from the MS4:

- Roads, highways, and parking lots: Surface cleaning and controlling litter
- Parks and open space: Lake and lagoon maintenance
- Parks and open space: Mowing/Trimming/Planting
- Storm water collection and conveyance system: Inspection and Cleaning of Stormwater Conveyance Structures, Controlling Illicit Connections and Discharges, Controlling Illegal Dumping
- Material storage areas: Solid Waste Collection, Controlling Litter, Controlling Illegal
   Dumping
- Storm water collection and conveyance system: Water line Maintenance, Sanitary Sewer Maintenance, Spill/Leak/Overflow Control, Response, and Containment.

#### b. HC Compliance Plan for:

**Permit Part 3.2.2.3** – Assessment of City-Owned and Operated Facilities Currently, the only High Priority site identified in the HC SWMP is the Butterfield Park and Public Works Facility. Herriman City will assure that the following are included in the inventory High Priority Sites of city- owned or operated facilities: 1) owned/operated dog parks, 2) owned/operated parks with open water, 3) owned/operated sites with septic, and 4) owned/operated properties that are known potential sources of E. coli. The stormwater committee will evaluate the inventory of city- owned or operated facilities and identify sites that have potential sources of E. coli. A new post construction SWPPP will be developed for all sites added to the list of High Priority inventory. These efforts are planned to be complete on or before June 30<sup>th</sup>, 2024.

**Permit Part 3.2.2.4** -Storm Water Quality SOPs for Maintenance Activities The Herriman City SOP's will be reviewed, updated, and implemented to address potential E. coli generating activities identified in Part 3.2.2.4. Additional SOP's will be developed as needed. This effort will be completed on or before June 30<sup>th</sup>, 2024.

#### 4. LID CONTROLS THAT TARGET E. COLI

#### a. State Requirements

<u>MS4 Permit Part 3.2.2.5</u>: The Co-Permittee must promote the use of Low Impact Development (LID) controls for which *E.* coli (listed a bacteria) has a medium or high pollutant removal effectiveness, as identified in the Guide to Low Impact Development within Utah, Appendix C on the division's website:

https://documents.deq.utah.gov/waterquality/stormwater/updes/DWQ-2019-000161.pdf.

#### b. HC Compliance Plan for:

**Permit Part 3.2.2.5** – Promote LID BMPs that Focus on E. coli Herriman City Standards and Specifications Manual will be updated and to include verbiage that promotes LID BMPs with a medium or high pollutant removal effectiveness. This will be reflected in section 4.12 (Water Quality). These efforts are planned to be complete on or before June 30<sup>th</sup>, 2024.

#### 5. INCORPORATION OF E. COLI CRITERION IN RETROFIT RANKING PLAN

#### a. State Requirements

<u>MS4 Permit Part 3.2.2.6</u>: The Co-Permittee must add potential E. coli reduction as a criterion for ranking when evaluating the Permittees retrofit plan (Permit Part 4.2.6.9.).

#### b. HC Compliance Plan for:

**Permit Part 3.2.2.6 – Retrofit Plan Update** The recently completed Herriman City Stormwater Retrofit Plan will be re-evaluated to assure that E. coli contamination potential is a factor of priority ranking. The results of the Retrofit Plan will be used to identify sites that have potential sources of E. coli. These efforts are planned to be complete on or before June 30<sup>th</sup>, 2024.